

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1999 No. 3193

CONSUMER PROTECTION

The Dangerous Substances and Preparations (Safety) (Consolidation) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1999

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>29th November 1999</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>30th November 1999</i>
<i>Coming into force</i>	- -	<i>4th January 2000</i>

Whereas the Secretary of State has, in accordance with section 11(5) of the Consumer Protection Act 1987^{F1}, consulted such organisations as appear to him to be representative of interests substantially affected by these Regulations, such other persons as he considers appropriate and the Health and Safety Commission:

Now, therefore, the Secretary of State in exercise of powers conferred upon him by section 11 of the said Act of 1987 hereby makes the following Regulations:—

F1 [1987 c.43](#).

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Dangerous Substances and Preparations (Safety) (Consolidation) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1999 and shall come into force on 4th January 2000.

2. The Dangerous Substances and Preparations (Safety) (Consolidation) Regulations 1994^{F2} are amended by substituting for Schedule 2 therefor the contents of the Schedule to these Regulations.

F2 [S.I. 1994/2844](#), amended by [S.I. 1996/2635](#) which inserted Schedule 2. The 1994 Regulations have also been amended by [S.I. 1999/2084](#) in a manner not relevant to these Regulations.

29th November 1999

Kim Howells,
Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for
Consumers and Corporate Affairs,
Department of Trade and Industry

Status: Point in time view as at 04/01/2000.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made by the legislation.gov.uk editorial team to The Dangerous Substances and Preparations (Safety) (Consolidation) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1999. Any changes that have already been made by the team appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULE

Regulation 2

“SCHEDULE 2

Regulations 6A, 6B and 6C

Substances referred to in regulations 6A, 6B and 6C

Carcinogenic substance of Category 1

Substances	Index Number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Chromium trioxide	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0	
Zinc chromates including zinc potassium chromate	024-007-00-3			
nickel monoxide	028-003-00-2	215-215-7	1313-99-1	
nickel dioxide	028-004-00-8	234-823-3	12035-36-8	
dinickel trioxide	028-005-00-3	215-217-8	1314-06-3	
nickel sulphide	028-006-00-9	240-841-2	16812-54-7	
nickel subsulphide	028-007-00-4	234-829-6	12035-72-2	
diarsenic trioxide; arsenic trioxide	033-003-00-0	215-481-4	1327-53-3	
arsenic pentoxide; arsenic oxide	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2	
arsenic acid and its salts	033-005-00-1			
lead hydrogen arsenate	082-011-00-0	232-064-2	7784-40-9	
benzene	601-020-00-8	200-753-7	71-43-2	
vinyl chloride; chloroethylene	602-023-00-7	200-831-0	75-01-4	
Bis (chloromethyl) ether	603-046-00-5	208-832-8	542-88-1	
Chloromethyl methyl ether; chlorodimethyl ether	603-075-00-3	203-408-1	107-30-2	
2-naphthylamine; beta-naphthylamine	612-022-00-3	202-080-4	91-59-8	

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benzidine; 4,4'- diaminobiphenyl; biphenyl-4,4'- ylenediamine	612-042-00-2	202-199-1	92-87-5
salts of benzidine	612-070-00-5		
salts of 2- naphthylamine	612-071-00-0		
biphenyl-4- ylamine; xenylamine; 4- aminobiphenyl	612-072-00-6	202-177-1	92-67-1
salts of biphenyl-4- ylamine; salts of xenylamine; salts of 4- aminobiphenyl	612-073-00-1		
Tar, coal; coal tar	648-081-00-7	232-361-7	8007-45-2
(The by-product from the destructive distillation of coal. Almost black semisolid. A complex combination of aromatic hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds, nitrogen bases and thiophene.)			
Tar, coal, high-temp.; Coal oil	648-082-00-2	266-024-0	65996-89-6
(The condensation product obtained by cooling, to approximately ambient temperature, the gas evolved in the high temperature (greater than 700°C (1292°F)) destructive distillation of coal. A black			

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viscous liquid denser than water. Composed primarily of a complex mixture of condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons. May contain minor amounts of phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen bases.)

Tar, coal, low-temp.; Coal oil

648-083-00-8

266-025-6

65996-90-9

(The condensation product obtained by cooling, to approximately ambient temperature, the gas evolved in low temperature (less than 700°C (1292°F)) destructive distillation of coal. A black viscous liquid denser than water. Composed primarily of condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds, aromatic nitrogen bases, and their alkyl derivatives.)

Tar brown-coal;

648-145-00-4

309-885-0

101316-83-0

(An oil distilled from brown-coal tar. Composed primarily of aliphatic, naphthenic and one-to three-

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ring aromatic
hydrocarbons,
their alkyl
derivatives,
heteroaromatics
and one-and two-
ring phenols
boiling in
the range of
approximately
150°C to 360°C
(302°F to
680°F).)

Tar, brown-coal, low temp.;	648-146-00-X	309-886-6	101316-84-1
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(A tar obtained
from low
temperature
carbonization and
low temperature
gasification of
brown coal.
Composed
primarily
of aliphatic,
naphthenic and
cyclic aromatic
hydrocarbons,
heteroaromatic
hydrocarbons and
cyclic phenols.)

Coke (coal tar), high temperature pitch	648-157-00-X		140203-12-9
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Coke (coal tar), mixed coal-high temperature pitch	648-158-00-5		140203-13-0
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Coke (coal tar) low temperature, high temperature pitch	648-159-00-0		140413-61-2
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Distillates (petroleum), light paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil	649-050-00-0	265-051-5	64741-50-0
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cS at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons normally present in this distillation range of crude oil.)

Distillates (petroleum), heavy paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil	649-051-00-6	265-052-0	64741-51-1
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers

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predominantly
in the range of
C₂₀ through C₅₀,
and produces a
finished oil with
a viscosity of at
least 100 SUS at
100°F (19 cSt at
40°C). It contains
a relatively large
proportion of
saturated aliphatic
hydrocarbons.)

Distillates (petroleum), light naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil	649-052-00-1	265-053-6	64741-52-2
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced
by vacuum
distillation of
the residuum
from atmospheric
distillation
of crude oil.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₅ through C₃₀,
and produces a
finished oil with
a viscosity of at
least 100 SUS at
100°F (19 cSt at
40°C). It contains
relatively few
normal paraffins.)

Distillates (petroleum), heavy naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil	649-053-00-7	265-054-1	64741-53-3
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)

Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated heavy naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil	649-054-00-2	265-117-3	64742-18-3
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at

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40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)

Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil	649-055-00-8	265-118-9	64742-19-4
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)

Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated heavy paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil	649-056-00-3	265-119-4	64742-20-7
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons

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having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C).)

Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil	649-057-00-9	265-121-5	64742-21-8
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulfuric acid treating process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C).)

Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized heavy paraffinic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil	649-058-00-4	265-127-8	64742-27-4
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(A complex combination of

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hydrocarbons
obtained from a
treating process
to remove
acidic materials.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₂₀ through C₅₀,
and produces a
finished oil with
a viscosity of at
least 100 SUS at
100°F (19 cSt at
40°C). It contains
a relatively
large proportion
of aliphatic
hydrocarbons.)

Distillates
(petroleum),
chemically
neutralized
light paraffinic;
Unrefined or
mildly refined
baseoil

649-059-00-X

265-128-3

64742-28-5

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by a
treating process
to remove acidic
materials. It
consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₅ through C₃₀,
and produces a
finished oil with
viscosity of at
least 100 SUS at
100°F (19 cSt at
40°C).)

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Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized heavy naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil	649-060-00-5	265-135-1	64742-34-3
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀, and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)

Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized light naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil	649-061-00-0	265-136-7	64742-35-4
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly

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in the range of
C₁₅ through C₃₀,
and produces a
finished oil with
a viscosity of at
least 100 SUS at
100°F (19 cSt at
40°C). It contains
relatively few
normal paraffins.)

erionite	650-012-00-0	12510-42-8
asbestos	650-013-00-6	132207-33-1
		132207-32-0
		12172-73-5
		77536-66-4
		77536-68-6
		77536-67-5

Carcinogenic substances of Category 2

Substances	Index number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
beryllium	004-001-00-7	231-150-7	7440-41-7	
beryllium compounds with the exception of aluminium beryllium silicates	004-002-00-2			
sulfallate (ISO); 2-chlorallyl diethyldithiocarbamate	006-038-00-4	202-388-9	95-06-7	
dimethylacarbamoyl chloride	006-041-00-0	201-208-6	79-44-7	
diazomethane	006-068-00-8	206-382-7	334-88-3	
hydrazine	007-008-00-3	206-114-9	302-01-2	
N,N- dimethylhydrazine	007-012-00-5	200-316-0	57-14-7	
1,2- dimethylhydrazine	007-013-00-0		540-73-8	
salts of hydrazine	007-014-00-6			

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hydrazobenzene; 1,2- diphenylhydrazine	007-021-00-4	204-563-5	122-66-7
hydrazine bis(3- carboxy-4- hydroxybenzensulfonate)	007-022-00-X	405-030-1	
hexamethylphosphor- triamide; hexamethylphosphoramidate	015-106-00-2	211-653-8	680-31-9
dimethyl sulphate	016-023-00-4	201-058-1	77-78-1
diethyl sulphate	016-027-00-6	200-589-6	64-67-5
1,3- propanesultone	016-032-00-3	214-317-9	1120-71-4
dimethylsulfamoyl- chloride	016-033-00-9	236-412-4	13360-57-1
calcium chromate	024-008-00-9	237-366-8	13765-19-0
strontium chromate	024-009-00-4	232-142-6	7789-06-2
chromium III chromate; chromic chromate	024-010-00-X	246-356-2	24613-89-6
potassium bromate	035-003-00-6	231-829-8	7758-01-2
cadmium oxide	048-002-00-0	215-146-2	1306-19-0
cadmium chloride	048-008-00-3	233-296-7	10108-64-2
cadmium sulphate	048-009-00-9	233-331-6	10124-36-4
butane [1] and isobutane [2] (containing 0.1% butadiene (203-450—8))	601-004-01-8	203-448-7[1] 200-857-2[2]	106-97-8[1] 75-28-5[2]
1,3-butadiene; buta-1,3-diene	601-013-00-X	203-450-8	106-99-0
benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[d,e,f]chrysene	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8
benzo[a]anthracene	601-033-00-9	200-280-6	56-55-3
benzo[b]fluoranthene; benzo[e]acephenanthrylene	601-034-00-4	205-911-9	205-99-2
benzo[j]fluoranthene	601-035-00-X	205-910-3	205-82-3
benzo[k]fluoranthene	601-036-00-5	205-916-6	207-08-9
dibenz[a,h]anthracene	601-041-00-2	200-181-8	53-70-3
1,2- dibromoethane;	602-010-00-6	203-444-5	106-93-4

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ethylene dibromide			
1,2-dichloroethane; ethylene dichloride	602-012-00-7	203-458-1	107-06-2
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	602-021-00-6	202-479-3	96-12-8
α,α,α -trichlorotoluene; benzotrichloride	602-038-00-9	202-634-5	98-07-7
1,3-dichloro-2-propanol	602-064-00-0	202-491-9	96-23-1
hexachlorobenzene	602-065-00-6	204-273-9	118-74-1
1,4-dichlorobut-2-ene	602-073-00-X	212-121-8	764-41-0
ethylene oxide; oxirane	603-023-00-X	200-849-9	75-21-8
1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane; epichlorhydrin	603-026-00-6	203-439-8	106-89-8
propylene oxide; 1,2-epoxypropane; methyloxirane	603-055-00-4	200-879-2	75-56-9
styrene oxide, (epoxyethyl) benzene; phenyloxirane	603-084-00-2	202-476-7	96-09-3
4-amino-3-fluorophenol	604-028-00-X	402-230-0	399-95-1
3-propanolide; 1,3-propiolactone	606-031-00-1	200-340-1	57-57-8
urethane(INN); ethyl carbamate	607-149-00-6	200-123-1	51-79-6
methyl acrylamidomethoxyacetate (containing 0.1% acrylamide)	607-190-00-X	401-890-7	77402-03-0
methyl acrylamidoglycolate (containing 0.1% acrylamide)	607-210-00-7	403-230-3	77402-05-2
acrylonitrile	608-003-00-4	203-466-5	107-13-1

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2-nitropropane	609-002-00-1	201-209-1	79-46-9
5-nitroacenaphthene	609-037-00-2	210-025-0	602-87-9
2-nitronaphthalene	609-038-00-8	209-474-5	581-89-5
4-nitrobiphenyl	609-039-00-3	202-204-7	92-93-3
nitrofen (ISO); 2,4-dichlorophenyl 4-nitrophenyl ether	609-040-00-9	217-406-0	1836-75-5
2-nitroanisole	609-047-00-7	202-052-1	91-23-6
methyl-ONN-azoxymethyl acetate; methyl azoxy methyl acetate	611-004-00-2	209-765-7	592-62-1
disodium (5-[(4'-((2,6-hydroxy-3-((2-hydroxy-5-sulphophenyl)azo)phenyl)azo(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-yl)azo[salicylato(4-))cuprate (2-); CI Direct Brown 95	611-005-00-8	240-221-1	16071-86-6
4-o-tolylazo-o-toluidine; 4-amino-2', 3'-dimethylazobenzene; fast garnet GBC base; AAT; o-aminoazotoluene	611-006-00-3	202-591-2	97-56-3
4-aminoazobenzene	611-008-00-4	200-453-6	60-09-3
2-methoxyaniline; o-anisidine	612-035-00-4	200-963-1(o)	90-04-0
3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine; o-dianisidine	612-036-00-X	204-355-4	119-90-4
salts of 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine; salts of o-dianisidine	612-037-00-5		
3,3'-dimethylbenzidine; o-tolidine	612-041-00-7	204-358-0	119-93-7

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4,4'- diaminodiphenylmethane; 4,4'- methylenedianiline	612-051-00-1	202-974-4	101-77-9
3,3'- dichlorobenzidine; 3,3'- dichlorobiphenyl-4,4'- ylenediamine	612-068-00-4	202-109-0	91-94-1
salts of 3,3'- dichlorobenzidine; salts of 3,3'- dichlorobiphenyl-4,4'- ylenediamine	612-069-00-X		
N- nitrosodimethylamine; dimethylnitrosamine	612-077-00-3	200-549-8	62-75-9
2,2'- dichloro-4,4'- methylenedianiline; 4,4'-methylene bis(2- chloroaniline)	612-078-00-9	202-918-9	101-14-4
salts of 2,2'- dichloro-4,4'- methylenedianiline; salts of 4,4'- methylenebis (2- chloroaniline)	612-079-00-4		
salts of 3,3'- dimethylbenzidine; salts of o- toluidine	612-081-00-5		
1-methyl-3- nitro-1- nitrosoguanidine	612-083-00-6	200-730-1	70-25-7
4,4'-methylenedi- o-toluidine	612-085-00-7	212-658-8	838-88-0
2,2'- (nitrosoimino) bisethanol	612-090-00-4	214-237-4	1116-54-7
o-toluidine	612-091-00-X	202-429-0	95-53-4
nitrosodipropylamine	612-098-00-8	210-698-0	621-64-7
4-methyl-m- phenylenediamine	612-099-00-3	202-453-1	95-80-7

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ethyleneimine; aziridine	613-001-00-1	205-793-9	151-56-4	
2- methylaziridine; propyleneimine	613-033-00-6	200-878-7	75-55-8	
captafol (ISO); 1,2,3,6- tetrahydro- N-(1,1,2,2- tetrachloroethylthio) phthalimide	613-046-00-7	219-363-3	2425-06-1	
carbadox (INN); methyl 3- (quinoxalin-2- ylmethylene) carbazate 1,4- dioxide; 2- (methoxycarbonylhydrazonomethyl) quinoxaline 1,4- dioxide	613-050-00-9	229-879-0	6804-07-5	
acrylamide	616-003-00-0	201-173-7	79-06-1	
thioacetamide	616-026-00-6	200-541-4	62-55-5	
Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction; Light Oil	648-001-00-0	283-482-7	84650-02-2	
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of coal tar. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers primarily in the range of C ₄ to C ₁₀ and distilling in the approximate range of 80°C to 160°C (175°F to 320°F).)				
Tar oils, brown- coal; Light Oil	648-002-00-6	302-674-4	94114-40-6	J
(The distillate from lignite tar boiling in the range of				

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approximately
80°C to 250°C
(176°F to 482°F).

Composed
primarily
of aliphatic
and aromatic
hydrocarbons
and monobasic
phenols.)

Benzol forerunnings (coal); Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling	648-003-00-1	266-023-5	65996-88-5	J
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(The distillate
from coke oven
light oil having
an approximate
distillation
range below
100°C (212°F).

Composed
primarily of C₄
to C₆ aliphatic
hydrocarbons.)

Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction, BTX- rich; Light Oil redistillate, low boiling	648-004-00-7	309-984-9	101896-26-8	J
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(A residue from
the distillation of
crude benzole to
remove benzole
fronts. Composed
primarily of
benzene, toluene
and xylenes
boiling in
the range of
approximately
75°C to 200°C
(167°F to
392°F).)

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₆₋₁₀ , C ₈ -	648-005-00-2	292-697-5	90989-41-6	J
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rich; Light Oil redistillate, low boiling				
Solvent naphtha (coal), light; Light Oil redistillate, low boiling	648-006-00-8	287-498-5	85536-17-0	J
Solvent naphtha (coal), xylene- styrene cut; Light Oil redistillate, intermediate boiling	648-007-00-3	287-502-5	85536-20-5	J
Solvent naphtha (coal), coumarone- Styrene contg.; Light Oil redistillate, intermediate boiling	648-008-00-9	287-500-4	85536-19-2	J
Naphtha (coal), distn. Residues; Light Oil redistillate, high boiling	648-009-00-4	292-636-2	90641-12-6	J
(The residue remaining from the distillation of recovered naphtha. Composed primarily of naphthalene and condensation products of indene and styrene.)				
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₈ ; Light Oil redistillate, high boiling	648-010-00-X	292-694-9	90989-38-1	J
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₈₋₁₀ ; Light Oil	648-011-00-5	292-695-4	90989-39-2	J

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redistillate, high
boiling

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₈₋₉ ; hydrocarbon resin polymn. by- product; Light Oil Redistillate, high boiling	648-012-00-0	295-281-1	91995-20-9	J
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the evaporation of solvent under vacuum from polymerized hydrocarbon resin. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₈ through C₉ and boiling in the range of approximately 120°C to 215°C (248°F to 419°F).)

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₉₋₁₂ , benzene distn.; Light Oil redistillate, high boiling	648-013-00-6	295-551-9	92062-36-7	J
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Extract residues (coal), benzole fraction alk., acid ext.; Light Oil Extract Residues, low boiling	648-014-00-1	295-323-9	91995-61-8	J
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(The redistillate from the distillate, freed of tar acids and

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tar bases, from bituminous coal high temperature tar boiling in the approximate range of 90°C to 160°C (194°F to 320°F). It consists predominantly of benzene, toluene and xylenes.)

Extract residues (coal tar), benzole fraction alk., acid ext.; Light Oil extract residues, low boiling	648-015-00-7	309-868-8	101316-63-6	J
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the redistillation of the distillate of high temperature coal tar (tar acid and tar base free). It consists predominantly of unsubstituted and substituted mononuclear aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of 85°C-195°C (185°F-383°F).)

Extract residues (coal) benzole fraction acid; Light oil extract residues, low boiling	648-016-00-2	298-725-2	93821-38-6	J
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(An acid sludge by-product of the sulphuric acid refining of crude high temperature coal. Composed primarily of

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sulfuric acid
and organic
compounds.)

Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., distn. Overheads; Light Oil extract residues, low boiling	648-017-00-8	292-625-2	90641-02-4	J
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(The first
fraction from
the distillation
of aromatic
hydrocarbons,
coumarone,
naphthalene
and indene rich
prefractionator
bottoms or
washed carbolic
oil boiling
substantially
below 145°C
(293°F).
Composed
primarily of C₇
and C₈ aliphatic
and aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., acid ext., indene fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, intermediate boiling	648-018-00-3	309-867-2	101316-62-5	J
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Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., indene naphtha fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling	648-019-00-9	292-626-8	90641-03-5	J
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(The distillate
from aromatic
hydrocarbons,
coumarone,

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naphthalene
and indene rich
prefractionator
bottoms or
washed carbolic
oils, having an
approximate
boiling range of
155°C to 180°C
(311°F to 356°F).
Composed
primarily of
indene, indan and
trimethylbenzenes.)

Solvent naphtha (coal); Light Oil extract residues, high boiling	648-020-00-4	266-013-0	65996-79-4	J
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(The distillate
from either high
temperature
coal tar, coke
oven light oil,
or coal tar oil
alkaline extract
residue having
an approximate
distillation range
of 130°C to
210°C (266°F to
410°F) Composed
primarily of
indene and
other polycyclic
ring systems
containing a
single aromatic
ring. May
contain phenolic
compounds and
aromatic nitrogen
bases.)

Distillates (coal tar), light oils, neutral fraction; Light Oil extract residues, high boiling	648-021-00-X	309-971-8	101794-90-5	J
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(A Distillate from
the fractional

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distillation of
high temperature
coal tar.
Composed
primarily of
alkyl-substituted
one ring aromatic
hydrocarbons
boiling in
the range of
approximately
135°C to 210°C
(275°F to 410°F).
May also include
unsaturated
hydrocarbons
such as indene
and coumarone.)

Distillates (coal tar), light oils, acid exts.; Light oil extract residues, high boiling	648-022-00-5	292-609-5	90640-87-2	J
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(This oil is a
complex mixture
of aromatic
hydrocarbons,
primarily indene,
naphthalene,
coumarone,
phenol and o-,
m-and p-cresol
and boiling in the
range of 140°C to
215°C (284°F to
419°F).)

Distillates (coal tar), light oils; Carbolic Oil	648-023-00-0	283-483-2	84650-03-3	J
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
distillation of coal
tar. It consists
of aromatic
and other
hydrocarbons,
phenolic

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compounds and
aromatic nitrogen
compounds and
distills at the
approximate
range of 150°C to
210°C (302°F to
410°F).)

Tar oils, coal; Carbolic Oil	648-024-00-6	266-016-7	65996-82-9	J
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(The distillate
from high
temperature coal
tar having an
approximate
distillation range
of 130°C to
250°C (266°F
to 410°F).
Composed
primarily of
naphthalene,
alkylnaphthalenes,
phenolic
compounds, and
aromatic nitrogen
bases.)

Tar, brown-coal; Carbolic Oil	648-025-00-1	309-885-0	101316-83-0	J
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(An oil distilled
from brown-coal
tar. Composed
primarily
of aliphatic,
naphthenic and
one-to three-
ring aromatic
hydrocarbons,
their alkyl
derivatives,
heteroaromatics
and one-and two-
ring phenols
boiling in
the range of
approximately
150°C to 360°C
(302°F to
680°F).)

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Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., acid ext.; Carbolic Oil extract residue	648-026-00-7	292-624-7	90641-01-3	J
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(The oil resulting from the acid washing of alkali-washed carbolic oil to remove the minor amounts of basic compounds (tar bases). Composed primarily of indene, indan and alkylbenzenes.)

Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk.; Carbolic Oil extract residue	648-027-00-2	266-021-4	65996-87-4	J
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(The residue obtained from coal tar oil by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide after the removal of crude coal tar acids. Composed primarily of naphthalenes and aromatic nitrogen bases.)

Extract oils (coal), light oil; Acid extract	648-028-00-8	292-622-6	90640-99-6	J
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(The aqueous extract produced by an acidic wash of alkali-washed carbolic oil. Composed primarily of acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline and

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their alkyl
derivatives.)

Pyridine, alkyl derivs.; Crude tar bases	648-029-00-3	269-929-9	68391-11-7	J
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(The complex
combination of
polyalkylated
pyridines derived
from coal tar
distillation
or as high-
boiling distillates
approximately
above 150°C
(302°F) from
the reaction of
ammonia with
acetaldehyde,
formaldehyde or
paraformaldehyde.)

Tar bases, coal, picoline fraction; Distillate bases	648-030-00-9	295-548-2	92062-33-4	J
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(Pyridine bases
boiling in
the range of
approximately
125°C to 160°C
(257°F to 320°F)
obtained by
distillation of
neutralized acid
extract of the
base-containing
tar fraction
obtained by the
distillation of
bituminous coal
tars. Composed
chiefly of
lutidines and
picolines.)

Tar bases, coal, lutidine fraction; Distillate Bases	648-031-00-4	293-766-2	91082-52-9	J
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Extract oils (coal), tar base,	648-032-00-X	273-077-3	68937-63-3	J
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collidine fraction;
Distillate Bases

(The extract produced by the acid extraction of bases from crude coal tar aromatic oils, neutralization, and distillation of the bases. Composed primarily of collidines, aniline, toluidines, lutidines, xylidines.)

Tar bases, coal, collidine fraction; Distillate bases	648-033-00-5	295-543-5	92062-28-7	J
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(The distillation fraction boiling in the range of approximately 181°C to 186°C (356°F to 367°F) from the crude bases obtained from the neutralized, acid-extracted base-containing tar fractions obtained by the distillation of bituminous coal tar. It contains chiefly aniline and collidines.)

Tar bases, coal, aniline fraction; Distillate bases	648-034-00-0	295-541-4	92062-27-6	J
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(The distillation fraction boiling in the range of approximately 180°C to 200°C (356°F to 392°F)

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from the crude bases obtained by dephenolating and debasing the carbolated oil from the distillation of coal tar. It contains chiefly aniline, collidines, lutidines and toluidines.)

Tar bases, coal, toluidine fraction; Distillate bases	648-035-00-6	293-767-8	91082-53-0	J
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Distillates (petroleum), alkene-alkylene manuf. pyrolysis oil, mixed with high-temp. coal tar, indene fraction; Redistillates	648-036-00-1	295-292-1	91995-31-2	J
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a redistillate from the fractional distillation of bituminous coal high temperature tar and residual oils that are obtained by the pyrolytic production of alkenes and alkenes from petroleum products or natural gas. It consists predominantly of indene and boils in a range of approximately 160°C to 190°C (320°F to 374°F).)

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Distillates (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oils, Redistillates	648-037-00-7	295-295-8	91995-35-6	J
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(The redistillate obtained from the fractional distillation of bituminous coal high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils and boiling in the range of approximately 190°C to 270°C (374°F to 518°F). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatics.)

Extract oils (coal), coal tar- residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oil, redistillate; Redistillates	648-038-00-2	295-329-1	91995-66-3	J
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(The redistillate from the fractional distillation of dephenolated and debased methylnaphthalene oil obtained from bituminous coal high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils boiling in the approximate range of 220°C to 230°C (428°F to 446°F). It consists predominantly of unsubstituted and substituted dinuclear

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aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

Extract oils (coal), coal tar- residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oils; Redistillates	648-039-00-8	310-170-0	122070-79-5	J
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(A neutral oil
obtained by
debasement and
dephenolating the
oil obtained from
the distillation of
high temperature
tar and pyrolysis
residual oils
which has a
boiling range
of 225°C to
255°C (491°F).
Composed
primarily of
substituted
dinuclear
aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

Extract oils (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oil, distn. residues; Redistillates	648-040-00-3	310-171-6	122070-80-8	J
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(Residue from
the distillation
of dephenolated
and debased
methylnaphthalene
oil (from
bituminous coal
tar and pyrolysis
residual oils) with
a boiling range of
240°C to 260°C
(464°F to 500°F).
Composed
primarily of
substituted
dinuclear
aromatic and

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heterocyclic
hydrocarbons.)

Absorption oils, bicyclo arom and heterocyclic hydrocarbon fraction; Wash oil redistillate	648-041-00-9	309-851-5	101316-45-4	M
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained as a
redistillate from
the distillation
of wash oil.
It consists
predominantly of
2-ringed aromatic
and heterocyclic
hydrocarbons
boiling in
the range of
approximately
260°C to 290°C
(500°F to
554°F).)

Distillates (coal tar), upper, fluorene- rich; Wash oil redistillate	648-042-00-4	284-900-0	84989-11-7	M
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by the
crystallization of
tar oil. It consists
of aromatic
and polycyclic
hydrocarbons
primarily fluorene
and some
acenaphthene.)

Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction, acenaphthene- free; Wash oil redistillate	648-043-00-X	292-606-9	90640-85-0	M
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(The oil remaining after removal by a crystallization process of acenaphthene from acenaphthene oil from coal tar. Composed primarily of naphthalene and alkylnaphthalenes.)

Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils; Heavy anthracene oil	648-044-00-5	292-607-4	90640-86-1
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(Distillate from the fractional distillation of coal tar of bituminous coal, with boiling range of 240°C to 400°C (464°F to 752°F). Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear hydrocarbons and heterocyclic compounds.)

Anthracene oil, acid ext.; Anthracene oil extract residue	648-046-00-6	295-274-3	91995-14-1	M
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the base-freed fraction obtained from the distillation of coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 325°C to 365°C (617°F to 689°F). It contains predominantly anthracene and

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phenanthrene
and their alkyl
derivatives.)

Distillates (coal tar); Heavy anthracene oil	648-047-00-1	266-027-7	65996-92-1	M
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(The distillate
from coal tar
having an
approximate
distillation range
of 100°C to
450°C (212°F
to 842°F).
Composed
primarily of two
to four membered
condensed
ring aromatic
hydrocarbons,
phenolic
compounds, and
aromatic nitrogen
bases.)

Distillates (coal tar), pitch, heavy oils; Heavy anthracene oil	648-048-00-7	295-312-9	91995-51-6	M
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(The distillate
from the
distillation of the
pitch obtained
from bituminous
high temperature
tar. Composed
primarily of tri-
and polynuclear
aromatic
hydrocarbons
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
300°C to 470°C
(572°F to 878°F).
The product
may also contain
heteroatoms.)

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Distillates (coal tar), pitch; Heavy anthracene oil	648-049-00-2	309-855-7	101316-49-8	M
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(The oil obtained from condensation of the vapors from the heat treatment of pitch. Composed primarily of two-to-four-ring aromatic compounds boiling in the range of 200°C to greater than 400°C (392°F to greater than 752°F).)

Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils, pyrene fraction; Heavy anthracene oil redistillate	648-050-00-8	295-304-5	91995-42-5	M
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(The redistillate obtained from the fractional distillation of pitch distillate boiling in the range of approximately 350°C to 400°C (662°F to 752°F). Consists predominantly of tri-and polynuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.)

Distillates (coal tar), pitch, pyrene fraction; Heavy anthracene oil redistillate	648-051-00-3	295-313-4	91995-52-7	M
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(The redistillate obtained from

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the fractional distillation of pitch distillate and boiling in the range of approximately 380°C to 410°C (716°F to 770°F).

Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons and heterocyclic compounds.)

Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temp. tar, carbon-treated; Coal tar extract

648-052-00-9

308-296-6

97926-76-6

M

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of lignite carbonization tar with activated carbon for removal of trace constituents and impurities.

It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₁₂.)

Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temp. tar, carbon-treated; Coal tar extract

648-053-00-4

308-297-1

97926-77-7

M

(A complex combination of

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hydrocarbons
obtained by
the treatment
of lignite
carbonization tar
with bentonite
for removal of
trace constituents
and impurities.
It consists
predominantly
of saturated
straight and
branched chain
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₁₂.)

Pitch; Pitch	648-054-00-X	236-072-4	61789-60-4	M
Pitch, coal tar, high temp.; Pitch	648-055-00-5	266-028-2	65996-93-2	

(The residue from
the distillation of
high temperature
coal tar. A black
solid with an
approximate
softening point
from 30°C to
180°C (86°F
to 356°F).
Composed
primarily of a
complex mixture
of three or more
membered
condensed
ring aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

Pitch, coal tar, high temp.; heat- treated; Pitch	648-056-00-0	310-162-7	121575-60-8	M
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(The heat treated
residue from the
distillation of
high temperature
coal tar. A black
solid with an

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approximate
softening point
from 80°C to
180°C (176°F
to 356°F).
Composed
primarily of a
complex mixture
of three or more
membered
condensed
ring aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

Pitch, coal tar, high temp., secondary; Pitch redistillate	648-057-00-6	302-650-3	94114-13-3	M
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(The residue
obtained during
the distillation
of high boiling
fractions from
bituminous coal
high temperature
tar and/or pitch
coke oil, with a
softening point of
140°C to 170°C
(284°F to 392°F)
according to DIN
52025. Composed
primarily of tri-
and polynuclear
aromatic
compounds which
also contain
heteroatoms.)

Residues (coal tar), pitch distn.; Pitch redistillate	648-058-00-1	295-507-9	92061-94-4	M
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(Residue from
the fractional
distillation of
pitch distillate
boiling in
the range of
approximately
400°C to 470°C
(752°F to 846°F).
Composed

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primarily of
polynuclear
aromatic
hydrocarbons,
and heterocyclic
compounds.)

Tar, coal, high-
temp., distn. and
storage residues;
Coal tar solids
residue

648-059-00-7

295-535-1

92062-20-9

M

(Coke-and ash-
containing
solid residues
that separate
on distillation
and thermal
treatment of
bituminous coal
high temperature
tar in distillation
installations
and storage
vessels. Consists
predominantly
of carbon and
contains a small
quantity of hero
compounds
as well as ash
components.)

Tar, coal, storage
residues; Coal tar
solids residue

648-060-00-2

293-764-1

91082-50-7

M

(The deposit
removed from
crude coal
tar storages.
Composed
primarily of
coal tar and
carbonaceous
particulate
matter.)

Tar, coal, high-
temp., residues;
Coal tar solids
residue

648-061-00-8

309-726-5

100684-51-3

M

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(Solids formed during the coking of bituminous coal to produce crude bituminous coal high temperature tar. Composed primarily of coke and coal particles, highly aromatized compounds and mineral substances.)

Tar, coal, high-temp., high-solids; Coal tar solids residue	648-062-00-3	273-615-7	68990-61-4	M
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(The condensation product obtained by cooling, to approximately ambient temperature, the gas evolved in the high temperature (greater than 700°C (1292°F)) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of a complex mixture of condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons with a high solid content of coal-type materials.)

Waste solids, coal-tar pitch coking; Coal tar solids residue	648-063-00-9	295-549-8	92062-34-5	M
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(The combination of wastes formed by the coking of bituminous coal tar pitch. It consists

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predominantly of carbon.)

Extract residues (coal), brown; Coal tar extract	648-064-00-4	294-285-0	91697-23-3	M
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(The residue from extraction of dried coal.)

Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal-high-temp., tar; Coal tar extract	648-065-00-X	295-454-1	92045-71-1	M
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from lignite carbonization tar by solvent crystallization (solvent deoiling), by sweating or an adducting process. It consists predominantly of straight and branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₁₂.)

Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal-high-temp. tar, hydrotreated; Coal tar extract	648-066-00-5	295-455-7	92045-72-2	M
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from lignite carbonization tar by solvent crystallization

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(solvent deoiling),
by sweating or
an adducting
process treated
with hydrogen
in the presence
of a catalyst.
It consists
predominantly
of straight
and branched
chain saturated
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₁₂.)

Paraffin waxes (coal), brown- coal high-temp tar, silicic acid- treated; Coal tar extract	648-067-00-0	308-298-7	97926-78-8	M
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
the treatment
of lignite
carbonization tar
with silicic acid
for removal of
trace constituents
and impurities.
It consists
predominantly
of saturated
straight and
branched chain
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₁₂.)

Tar, coal, low- temp., distn. residues; Tar oil, intermediate boiling	648-068-00-6	309-887-1	101316-85-2	M
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(Residues from fractional distillation of low temperature coal tar to remove oils that boil in a range up to approximately 300°C (572°F). Composed primarily of aromatic compounds.

Pitch, coal tar, low-temp., Pitch residue	648-069-00-1	292-651-4	90669-57-1	M
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(A complex black solid or semi-solid obtained from the distillation of a low temperature coal tar. It has a softening point within the approximate range of 40°C to 180°C (104°F to 356°F). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of hydrocarbons.)

Pitch, coal tar, low-temp., oxidized; Pitch residue, oxidised	648-070-00-7	292-654-0	90669-59-3	M
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(The product obtained by air-blowing, at elevated temperature, low-temperature coal tar pitch. It has a softening-point within the approximate range of 70°C to 180°C (158°F to 356°F).

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Composed
primarily of a
complex mixture
of hydrocarbons.)

Pitch, coal tar, low-temp., heat- treated; Pitch residue, oxidised; Pitch residue, heat-treated	648-071-00-2	292-653-5	90669-58-2	M
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(A complex black
solid obtained
by the heat
treatment of
low temperature
coal tar pitch. It
has a softening
point within the
approximate
range of 50°C
to 140°C (122°F
to 284°F).

Composed
primarily of a
complex mixture
of aromatic
compounds.)

Distillates (coal- petroleum), condensed-ring arom; Distillates	648-072-00-8	269-159-3	68188-48-7	M
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(The distillate
from a mixture
of coal and tar
and aromatic
petroleum
streams having
an approximate
distillation range
of 220°C to
450°C (428°F
to 842°F).

Composed
primarily of 3-
to 4-membered
condensed
ring aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

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Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₂₀₋₂₈ , polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polyethylene-polypropylene pyrolysis-derived; Pyrolysis products	648-073-00-3	309-956-6	101794-74-5	M
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from mixed coal tar pitch-polyethylene-polypropylene pyrolysis. Composed primarily of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₂₈ and having a softening point of 100°C to 220°C (212°F to 428°F) according to DIN 52025.)

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₂₀₋₂₈ , polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polyethylene pyrolysis-derived; Pyrolysis products	648-074-00-9	309-957-1	101794-75-6	M
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from mixed coal tar pitch-

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polyethylene
pyrolysis.
Composed
primarily of
polycyclic
aromatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₂₀ through C₂₈
and having a
softening point of
100°C to 220°C
(212°F to 428°F)
according to DIN
52025.)

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₂₀₋₂₈ , polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polystyrene pyrolysis- derived; Pyrolysis products	648-075-00-4	309-958-7	101794-76-7	M
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
mixed coal tar
pitch-polystyrene
pyrolysis.
Composed
primarily of
polycyclic
aromatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₂₀ through C₂₈
and having a
softening point of
100°C to 220°C
(212°F to 428°F)
according to DIN
52025.)

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Pitch, coal tar-petroleum; Pitch residues	648-076-00-X	269-109-0	68187-57-5	M
(The residue from the distillation of a mixture of coal tar and aromatic petroleum streams. A solid with a softening point from 40°C to 180°C (140°F to 356°F). Composed primarily of a complex combination of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)				
Phenanthrene, distn. residues; Heavy anthracene oil redistillate	648-077-00-5	310-169-5	122070-78-4	M
(Residue from the distillation of crude phenanthrene boiling in the approximate range of 340°C to 420°C (644°F to 788°F). It consists predominantly of phenanthrene, anthracene and carbazole.)				
Distillates (coal tar), upper, fluorene-free; Wash oil redistillate	648-078-00-0	284-899-7	84989-10-6	M
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the crystallization of				

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tar oil. It consists of aromatic polycyclic hydrocarbons, primarily diphenyl, dibenzofuran and acenaphthene.)

Residues (coal tar), creosote oil distn.; Wash oil redistillate	648-080-00-1	295-506-3	92061-93-3	M
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(The residue from the fractional distillation of wash oil boiling in the approximate range of 270°C to 330°C (518°F to 626°F). It consists predominantly of dinuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.)

Distillates (coal), coke-oven light oil, naphthalene cut; Naphthalene oil	648-084-00-3	285-076-5	85029-51-2	J,M
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(The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from prefractionation (continuous distillation of coke oven light oil. It consists predominantly of naphthalene, coumarone and indene and boils above 148°C (298°F).)

Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, naphthalene-	648-086-00-4	284-898-1	84989-09-3	J,M
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low; Naphthalene
oil redistillate

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
crystallization
of naphthalene
oil. Composed
primarily of
naphthalene, alkyl
naphthalenes
and phenolic
compounds.)

Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oil crystn, mother liquor; Naphthalene oil redistillate	648-087-00-X	295-310-8	91995-49-2	J,M
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(A complex
combination
of organic
compounds
obtained as a
filtrate from the
crystallization of
the naphthalene
fraction from coal
tar and boiling
in the range of
approximately
200°C to 230°C
(392°F to 446°F).
Contains chiefly
naphthalene,
thionaphthene
and
alkylnaphthalenes.)

Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil, alk; Naphthalene oil extract residue	648-088-00-5	310-166-9	121620-47-1	J,M
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from the
alkali washing of

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naphthalene oil to
remove phenolic
compounds
(tar acids). It
is composed
of naphthalene
and alkyl
naphthalenes.)

Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil, alk., naphthalene- low; Naphthalene oil extract residue	648-089-00-0	310-167-4	121620-48-2	J,M
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
remaining after
the removal of
naphthalene from
alkali-washed
naphthalene
oil by a
crystallization
process. It
is composed
primarily of
naphthalene
and alkyl
naphthalenes.)

Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, naphthalene- free, alk. exts.; Naphthalene oil extract residue	648-090-00-6	292-612-1	90640-90-7	J,M
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(The oil
remaining after
the removal
of phenolic
compounds
(tar acids)
from drained
naphthalene
oil by an alkali
wash. Composed
primarily of
naphthalene
and alkyl
naphthalenes.)

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Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil alk., distn. overheads; Naphthalene oil extract residue	648-091-00-1	292-627-3	90641-04-6	J,M
(The distillation from alkali- washed naphthalene oil having an approximate distillation range of 180°C to 220°C (356°F to 428°F). Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylbenzenes, indene and indan.)				
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, methylnaphthalene fraction; Methylnaphthalene oil	648-092-00-7	309-985-4	101896-27-9	J,M
(A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of substituted two ring aromatic hydrocarbons and aromatic nitrogen bases boiling in the range of approximately 225°C to 255°C (437°F to 491°F).)				
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, indole-	648-093-00-2	309-972-3	101794-91-6	J,M

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methylnaphthalene
fraction;
Methylnaphthalene
oil

(A distillate from
the fractional
distillation of
high temperature
coal tar.
Composed
primarily of
indole and
methylnaphthalene
boiling in
the range of
approximately
235°C to 255°C
(455°F to
491°F).)

Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, acid exts.; Methylnaphthalene oil extract residue	648-094-00-8	295-309-2	91995-48-1	J,M
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
debasing the
methylnaphthalene
fraction obtained
by the distillation
of coal tar
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
230°C to 255°C
(446°F to
491°F). Contains
chiefly 1(2)-
methylnaphthalene,
naphthalene,
dimethylnaphthalene
and biphenyl.)

Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil alk., distn. residues;	648-095-00-3	292-628-9	90641-05-7	J,M
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Methylnaphthalene
oil extract residue

(The residue from
the distillation
of alkali-washed
naphthalene
oil having an
approximate
distillation range
of 220°C to
300°C (428°F
to 572°F).
Composed
primarily of
naphthalene,
alkylnaphthalenes
and aromatic
nitrogen bases.)

Extract oils (coal), acidic, tar-base free; Methylnaphthalene oil extract residue	648-096-00-9	284-901-6	84989-12-8	J,M
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(The extract
oil boiling in
the range of
approximately
220°C to 265°C
(428°F to 509°F)
from coal tar
alkaline extract
residue produced
by an acidic wash
such as aqueous
sulfuric acid
after distillation
to remove tar
bases. Composed
primarily of
alkylnaphthalenes.)

Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction, distn. residues; Wash oil	648-097-00-4	310-165-3	121620-46-0	J,M
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
the distillation

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of crude benzole (high temperature coal tar). It may be a liquid with the approximate distillation range of 150°C to 300°C (302°F to 572°F) or a semi-solid or solid with a melting point up to 70°C (158°F). It is composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes.)

Creosote oil, high-boiling distillate; Wash oil	648-100-00-9	274-565-9	70321-79-8	J,M
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(The high-boiling distillation fraction obtained from the high temperature carbonization of bituminous coal which is further refined to remove excess crystalline salts. It consists primarily of creosote oil with some of the normal polynuclear aromatic salts, which are components of coal tar distillates, removed. It is crystal free at approximately 5°C (41°F).)

Extract residues (coal), creosote oil acid; Wash oil extract residue	648-102-00-X	310-189-4	122384-77-4	J,M
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the base-freed fraction from the distillation of coal tar, boiling in the range of approximately 250°C to 280°C (482°F to 536°F).

It consists predominantly of biphenyl and isomeric diphenylnaphthalenes.)

Anthracene oil, anthracene paste; Anthracene oil fraction	648-103-00-5	292-603-2	90640-81-6	J,M
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(The anthracene-rich solid obtained by the crystallization and centrifuging of anthracene oil.

It is composed primarily of anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.)

Anthracene oil, anthracene-low; Anthracene oil fraction	648-104-00-0	292-604-8	90640-82-7	J,M
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(The oil remaining after the removal, by a crystallization process, of an anthracene-rich solid (anthracene paste) from anthracene oil. It is composed primarily of two, three and four membered

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aromatic
compounds.)

Residues (coal tar), anthracene oil distn.; Anthracene oil fraction	648-105-00-6	295-505-8	92061-92-2	J,M
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(The residue from the fraction distillation of crude anthracene boiling in the approximate range of 340°C to 400°C (644°F to 752°F). It consists predominantly of tri- and polynuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.)

Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, anthracene fraction; Anthracene oil fraction	648-106-00-1	295-275-9	91995-15-2	J,M
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by the crystallization of anthracene oil from bituminous high temperature tar and boiling in the range of 330°C to 350°C (626°F to 662°F). It contains chiefly anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene.

Anthracene oil, anthracene	648-107-00-7	295-276-4	91995-16-3	J,M
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paste, carbazole
fraction;
Anthracene oil
fraction

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
from the
distillation of
anthracene
obtained by
crystallization
of anthracene oil
from bituminous
coal high
temperature tar
and boiling in
the approximate
range of 350°C
to 360°C (662°F
to 680°F). It
contains chiefly
anthracene,
carbazole and
phenanthrene.)

Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, distn. lights; Anthracene oil fraction	648-108-00-2	295-278-5	91995-17-4	J,M
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
from the
distillation of
anthracene
obtained by
crystallization
of anthracene oil
from bituminous
light temperature
tar and boiling
in the range of
approximately
290°C to 340°C
(554°F to 644°F).
It contains
chiefly trinuclear
aromatics and

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their dihydro
derivatives.)

Tar oils, coal, low-temp.; Tar oil, high boiling	648-109-00-8	309-889-2	101316-87-4	J,M
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(A distillate
from low-
temperature coal
tar. Composed
primarily of
hydrocarbons,
phenolic
compounds and
aromatic nitrogen
bases boiling
in the range of
approximately
160°C to 340°C
(320°F to
644°F).)

Phenols, ammonia liquor ext.; Alkaline extract	648-111-00-9	284-881-9	84988-93-2	J,M
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(The combination
of phenols
extracted,
using isobutyl
acetate, from the
ammonia liquor
condensed from
the gas evolved in
low-temperature
(less than 700°C
(1292°F))
destructive
distillation of
coal. It consists
predominantly
of a mixture of
monohydric and
dihydric phenols.)

Distillates (coal tar), light oils, alk. exts.; Alkaline extract	648-112-00-4	292-610-0	90640-88-3	J,M
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(The aqueous
extract from

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carbolic oil
produced by
an alkaline
wash such as
aqueous sodium
hydroxide.
Composed
primarily of the
alkali salts of
various phenolic
compounds.)

Extracts, coal tar
oil alk.; Alkaline
extract

648-113-00-X

266-017-2

65996-83-0

J,M

(The extract
from coal tar
oil produced
by an alkaline
wash such as
aqueous sodium
hydroxide.
Composed
primarily of the
alkali salts of
various phenolic
compounds.)

Distillates (coal
tar), naphthalene
oils, alk. exts.;
Alkaline extract

648-114-00-5

292-611-6

90640-89-4

J,M

(The aqueous
extract from
naphthalene
oil produced
by an alkaline
wash such as
aqueous sodium
hydroxide.
Composed
primarily of the
alkali salts of
various phenolic
compounds.)

Extract residues
(coal), tar oil
alk., carbonated,
limed; Crude
phenols

648-115-00-0

292-629-4

90641-06-8

J,M

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(The product obtained by treatment of coal tar oil alkaline extract with CO₂ and CaO. Composed primarily CaCO₃, Ca(OH)₂, Na₂CO₃ and other organic and inorganic impurities.)

Tar acids, brown-coal, crude; Crude phenols	648-117-00-1	309-888-7	101316-86-3	J,M
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(An acidified alkaline extract of brown coal tar distillate. Composed primarily of phenol and phenol homologs.)

Tar acids, brown-coal, gasification; Crude; phenols	648-118-00-7	295-536-7	92062-22-1	J,M
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(A complex combination of organic compounds obtained from brown coal gasification. Composed primarily of C₆₋₁₀ hydroxy aromatic phenols and their homologs.)

Tar acids, distn. residues; Distillate phenols	648-119-00-2	306-251-5	96690-55-0	J,M
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(A residue from the distillation of crude phenol from coal. It consists

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predominantly of phenols having carbon numbers in the range of C₈ through C₁₀ with a softening point of 60°C to 80°C (140°F to 176°F).)

Tar acids, methylphenol fraction; Distillate phenols	648-120-00-8	284-892-9	84989-04-8	J,M
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(The fraction of tar acid rich in 3-and 4-methylphenol, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids.)

Tar acids, polyalkylphenol fraction; Distillate phenols	648-121-00-3	284-893-4	84989-05-9	J,M
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(The fraction of tar acids, recovered by distillation of low-temperature coal tar crude tar acids, having an approximate boiling range of 225°C to 320°C (437°F to 608°F). Composed primarily of polyalkylphenols.)

Tar acids, xylenol fraction; Distillate phenols	648-122-00-9	284-895-5	84989-06-0	J,M
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(The fraction of tar acids, rich in 2,4-and 2,5-dimethylphenol, recovered by

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distillation of
low-temperature
coal tar crude tar
acids.)

Tar acids, ethylphenol fraction; Distillate phenols	648-123-00-4	284-891-3	84989-03-7	J,M
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(The fraction
of tar acids,
rich in 3-and
4-ethylphenol,
recovered by
distillation of
low-temperature
coal tar crude tar
acids.)

Tar acids, 3,5- xylenol fraction; Distillate phenols	648-124-00-X	284-896-0	84989-07-1	J,M
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(The fraction
of tar acids,
rich in 3,5-
dimethylphenol,
recovered by
distillation of
low-temperature
coal tar acids.)

Tar acids, residues, distillates, first- cut; Distillate phenols	648-125-00-5	270-713-1	68477-23-6	J,M
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(The residue from
the distillation
in the range of
235°C to 355°C
(481°F to 697°F)
of light carbolic
oil.)

Tar acids, cresylic, residues; Distillate phenols	648-126-00-0	271-418-0	68555-24-8	J,M
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(The residue
from crude
coal tar acids
after removal of

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phenol, cresols, xylenols and any higher boiling phenols. A black solid with a melting point approximately 80°C (176°F).

Composed primarily of polyalkylphenols, resin gums, and inorganic salts.)

Phenols, C ₉₋₁₁ ; Distillate phenols	648-127-00-6	293-435-2	91079-47-9	J,M
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Tar acids, cresylic; Distillate phenols	648-128-00-1	295-540-9	92062-26-5	J,M
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(A complex combination of organic compounds obtained from brown coal and boiling in the range of approximately 200°C to 230°C (392°F to 446°F). It contains chiefly phenols and pyridine bases.)

Tar acids, brown-coal, C ₂ -alkylphenol fraction; Distillate phenols	648-129-00-7	302-662-9	94114-29-1	J,M
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(The distillate from the acidification of alkaline washed lignite tar distillate boiling in the range of approximately 200°C to 230°C (392°F to 446°F). Composed primarily of m-

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and p-ethylphenol
as well as cresols
and xylenols.)

Extract oils (coal), naphthalene oils; Acid extract	648-130-00-2	292-623-1	90641-00-2	J,M
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(The aqueous
extract produced
by an acidic wash
of alkali-washed
naphthalene
oil. Composed
primarily of acid
salts of various
aromatic nitrogen
bases including
pyridine,
quinoline and
their alkyl
derivatives.)

Tar bases, quinoline derivs.; Distillate bases	648-131-00-8	271-020-7	68513-87-1	J,M
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Tar bases, coal, quinoline derivs. fraction; Distillate bases	648-132-00-3	274-560-1	70321-67-4	J,M
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Tar bases, coal, distn. residues; Distillate bases	648-132-00-9	274-544-0	92062-29-8	J,M
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(The distillation
residue remaining
after the
distillation of
the neutralized,
acid-extracted
base-containing
tar fractions
obtained by the
distillation of coal
tars. It contains
chiefly aniline,
collidines,
quinoline
and quinoline
derivatives and
toluidines.)

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Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polyethylene and polypropylene, pyrolyzed, light oil fraction; Heat treatment products	648-134-00-4	309-745-9	100801-63-6	J,M
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(The oil obtained from the heat treatment of a polyethylene/polypropylene mixture with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of approximately 70°C to 120°C (158°F to 248°F).)

Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polyethylene, pyrolyzed, light oil fraction; Heat treatment products	648-135-00-X	309-748-5	100801-65-8	J,M
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(The oil obtained from the heat treatment of polyethylene with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of 70°C to 120°C (158°F to 248°F).)

Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polystyrene, pyrolyzed, light oil fraction;	648-136-00-5	309-749-0	100801-66-9	J,M
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Heat treatment products

(The oil obtained from the heat treatment of polystyrene with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of approximately 70°C to 210°C (158°F to 410°F).)

Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk., naphthalene distn. residues; Naphthalene oil extract residue	648-137-00-0	277-567-8	736665-18-6	J,M
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(The residue obtained from chemical oil extracted after the removal of naphthalene by distillation composed primarily of two to four membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons and aromatic nitrogen bases.)

Creosote oil, low-boiling distillate; Wash oil	648-138-00-6	274-566-4	70321-80-1	J,M
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(The low-boiling distillation fraction obtained from the high temperature carbonization of bituminous coal, which is

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further refined to remove excess crystalline salts. It consists primarily of creosote oil with some of the normal polynuclear aromatic salts, which are components of coal tar distillate, removed. It is crystal free at approximately 38°C (100°F.)

Tar acids, cresylic, sodium salts, caustic solns.; Alkaline extract	648-139-00-1	272-361-4	68815-21-4	J,M
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Extract oils (coal), tar base; Acid extract	648-140-00-7	266-020-9	65996-86-3	J,M
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(The extract from coal tar oil alkaline extract residue produced by an acidic wash such as aqueous sulfuric acid after distillation to remove naphthalene. Composed primarily of the acid salts of various aromatic nitrogen bases including pyridine, quinoline, and their alkyl derivatives.)

Tar bases, coal, crude; Crude tar bases	648-141-00-2	266-018-8	65996-84-1	J,M
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(The reaction product obtained

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by neutralizing
coal tar base
extract oil with
an alkaline
solution, such as
aqueous sodium
hydroxide, to
obtain the free
bases. Composed
primarily of
such organic
bases as acridine,
phenanthridine,
pyridine,
quinoline and
their alkyl
derivatives.)

Residues (coal), liq. solvent extn.;	648-142-00-8	302-681-2	94114-46-2	M
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(A cohesive
powder composed
of coal mineral
matter and
undissolved coal
remaining after
extraction of
coal by a liquid
solvent.)

Coal liquids, liq. solvent extn. soln.;	648-143-00-3	302-682-8	94114-47-3	M
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(The product
obtained by
filtration of coal
mineral matter
and undissolved
coal from coal
extract solution
produced by
digesting coal
in a liquid
solvent. A black,
viscous, highly
complex liquid
combination
composed
primarily
of aromatic
and partly
hydrogenated

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aromatic
hydrocarbons,
aromatic nitrogen
compounds,
aromatic sulfur
compounds,
phenolic
and other
aromatic oxygen
compounds
and their alkyl
derivatives.)

Coal liquids, liq. solvent extrn.;	648-144-00-9	302-683-3	94114-48-4	M
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(The substantially
solvent-free
product obtained
by the distillation
of the solvent
from filtered coal
extract solution
produced by
digesting coal in
a liquid solvent.
A black semi-
solid, composed
primarily of
a complex
combination
of condensed-
ring aromatic
hydrocarbons,
aromatic nitrogen
compounds,
aromatic sulfur
compounds,
phenolic
compounds
and other
aromatic oxygen
compounds,
and their alkyl
derivatives.)

Light oil (coal), coke-oven; Crude benzole	648-147-00-5	255-012-5	65996-78-3	J
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(The volatile
organic liquid
extracted from the
gas evolved in the

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high temperature
(greater than
700°C (1292°F))
destructive
distillation of
coal. Composed
primarily of
benzene, toluene,
and xylenes.
May contain
other minor
hydrocarbon
constituents.)

Distillates (coal), liq. solvent extn., primary;	648-148-00-0	302-688-0	94114-52-0	J
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(The liquid
product of
condensation of
vapors emitted
during the
digestion of coal
in a liquid solvent
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
30°C to 300°C
(86°F to 572°F).
Composed
primarily
of partly
hydrogenated
condensed-
ring aromatic
hydrocarbons,
aromatic
compounds
containing
nitrogen, oxygen
and sulfur,
and their alkyl
derivatives
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₄
through C₁₄.)

Distillates (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked;	648-149-00-6	302-689-6	94114-53-1	J
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(Distillate obtained by hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction process and boiling in the range of approximately 30°C to 300°C (86°F to 572°F). Composed primarily of aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₄. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing aromatic and hydrogenated aromatic compounds are also present.)

Naphtha (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked;	648-150-00-1	302-690-1	94114-54-2	J
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(Fraction of the distillate obtained by hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of

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approximately
30°C to 180°C
(86°F to 356°F).

Composed
primarily of
aromatic,
hydrogenated
aromatic and
naphthenic
compounds, their
alkyl derivatives
and alkanes with
carbon numbers
predominantly
in the range
of C₄ to C₉.
Nitrogen, sulfur
and oxygen-
containing
aromatic and
hydrogenated
aromatic
compounds are
also present.)

Gasoline, coal solvent extn., hydrocracked naphtha;	648-151-00-7	302-691-7	94114-55-3	J
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(Motor fuel
produced by
the reforming
of the refined
naphtha fraction
of the products
of hydrocracking
of coal extract or
solution produced
by the liquid
solvent extraction
or supercritical
gas extraction
processes and
boiling in
the range of
approximately
30°C to 180°C
(86°F to 356°F).
Composed
primarily of
aromatic and
naphthenic

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hydrocarbons,
their alkyl
derivatives and
alkyl hydro-
carbons having
carbon numbers
in the range of C₄
through C₉.)

Distillates (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked middle;	648-152-00-2	302-692-2	94114-56-4	J
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(Distillate
obtained from the
hydrocracking
of coal extract or
solution produced
by the liquid
solvent extraction
or supercritical
gas extraction
processes and
boiling in
the range of
approximately
180°C to 300°C
(356°F to 572°F).
Composed
primarily of two-
ring aromatic,
hydrogenated
aromatic and
naphthenic
compounds,
their alkyl
derivatives and
alkanes having
carbon numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₉ through C₁₄.
Nitrogen, sulfur
and oxygen-
containing
compounds are
also present.)

Distillates (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked hydrogenated middle;	648-153-00-8	302-693-8	94114-57-5	J
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(Distillate from the hydrogenation of hydrocracked middle distillate from coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 180°C to 280°C (356°F to 536°F). Composed primarily of hydrogenated two-ring carbon compounds and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₉ through C₁₄.)

Light oil (coal), semi-coking process; Fresh oil	648-156-00-4	292-635-7	90641-11-5	J
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(The volatile organic liquid condensed from the gas evolved in the low temperature (less than 700°C (1292°F)) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of C₆₋₁₀ hydrocarbons.)

Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent	649-001-00-3	265-102-1	64742-03-6	
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Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent	649-002-00-9	265-103-7	64742-04-7
Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent	649-003-00-4	265-104-2	6472-05-8
Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent	649-004-00-X	265-111-0	64742-11-6
Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent	649-005-00-5	295-341-7	91995-78-7
Hydrocarbons C ₂₆₋₅₅ , arom.-rich	649-006-00-0	307-753-7	97722-04-8
Residues (petroleum), atm. tower; Heavy fuel oil	649-008-00-1	265-045-2	64741-45-3
(A complex residuum from the atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C ₂₀ and boiling above approximately 350°C (662°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)			
Gas oils (petroleum), heavy vacuum; Heavy fuel oil	649-009-00-7	265-058-3	64741-57-7

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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 350°C to 600°C (662°F to 1112°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)

Distillates (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked; Heavy fuel oil

649-010-00-2

265-063-0

64741-61-3

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₅ and boiling in

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the range of
approximately
260°C to 500°C
(500°F to 932°F).
This stream is
likely to contain 5
wt. % or more of
4- to 6-membered
condensed
ring aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked; Heavy fuel oil	649-011-00-8	265-064-6	64741-62-4
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced as the
residual fraction
from distillation
of the products
from a catalytic
cracking process.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₂₀
and boiling above
approximately
350°C (662°F).
This stream is
likely to contain 5
wt. % or more of
4- to 6-membered
condensed
ring aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

Residues (petroleum), hydrocracked; Heavy fuel oil	649-012-00-3	265-076-1	64741-75-9
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced as the
residual fraction
from distillation

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of the products of a hydrocracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀ and boiling above approximately 350°C (662°F).)

Residues (petroleum), thermal cracked; Heavy fuel oil	649-013-00-9	265-081-9	64741-80-6
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the product from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀ and boiling above approximately 350°C (662°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)

Distillates (petroleum), heavy thermal cracked; Heavy fuel oil	649-014-00-4	265-082-4	64741-81-7
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(A complex combination of

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hydrocarbons
from the
distillation of
the products
from a thermal
cracking process.

It consists
predominantly
of unsaturated
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₅ through C₃₆
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
260°C to 480°C
(500°F to 896°F).

This stream is
likely to contain 5
wt.% or more of
4- to 6-membered
condensed
ring aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

Gas oils
(petroleum),
hydrotreated
vacuum; Heavy
fuel oil

649-015-00-X

265-162-9

64742-59-2

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
treating a
petroleum
fraction with
hydrogen in
the presence
of a catalyst.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₃ through C₅₀
and boiling in
the range of

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approximately
230°C to 600°C
(446°F to
1112°F). This
stream is likely
to contain 5 wt.
% or more of 4-
to 6-membered
condensed
ring aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

Residues (petroleum) hydrodesulfurized atmospheric tower; Heavy fuel oil	649-016-00-5	265-181-2	64742-78-5
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
treating an
atmospheric
tower residuum
with hydrogen
in the presence
of a catalyst
under conditions
primarily
to remove
organic sulfur
compounds.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₂₀
and boiling above
approximately
350°C (662°F).
This steam is
likely to contain 5
wt.% or more of
4- to 6-membered
condensed
ring aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	649-017-00-0	265-189-6	64742-86-5
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heavy vacuum;
Heavy fuel oil

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulfurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 350°C to 600°C (662°F to 1112°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)

Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked; Heavy fuel oil	649-018-00-6	265-193-8	64742-90-1
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the residual fraction from the distillation of the products of a steam cracking process (including steam cracking to produce ethylene). It consists predominantly of unsaturated

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hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₁₄
and boiling above
approximately
260°C (500°F).
This stream is
likely to contain 5
wt.% or more of
4- to 6-membered
condensed
ring aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

Residues (petroleum), atmospheric; Heavy fuel oil	649-019-00-1	269-777-3	68333-22-2
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(A complex
residuum from
atmospheric
distillation
of crude oil.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₁₁
and boiling above
approximately
200°C (392°F).
This stream is
likely to contain 5
wt.% or more of
4- to 6-membered
condensed
ring aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

Clarified oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized catalytic cracked; Heavy fuel oil	649-020-00-7	269-782-0	68333-26-6
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
treating catalytic

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cracked clarified
oil with hydrogen
to convert
organic sulfur
to hydrogen
sulfide which
is removed.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₂₀
and boiling above
approximately
350°C (662°F).
This stream is
likely to contain 5
wt. % or more of
4- to 6-membered
condensed
ring aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized intermediate catalytic cracked; Heavy fuel oil	649-021-00-2	269-783-6	68333-27-7
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained
by treating
intermediate
catalytic cracked
distillates
with hydrogen
to convert
organic sulfur
to hydrogen
sulfide which
is removed.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₁ through C₃₀
and boiling in

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the range of
approximately
205°C to 450°C
(401°F to 842°F).
It contains a
relatively large
proportion of
tricyclic aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy catalytic cracked; Heavy fuel oil	649-022-00-8	269-784-1	68333-28-8
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
treatment of
heavy catalytic
cracked distillates
with hydrogen
to convert
organic sulfur
to hydrogen
sulfide which
is removed.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₅ through C₃₅
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
260°C to 500°C
(500°F to 932°F).
This stream is
likely to contain 5
wt. % or more of
4- to 6-membered
condensed
ring aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

Fuel oil, residues- straight-run gas	649-023-00-3	270-674-0	68476-32-4
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oils, high-sulfur;
Heavy fuel oil

Fuel oil, residual; Heavy fuel oil	649-024-00-9	270-675-6	68476-33-5
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(The liquid product from various refinery streams, usually residues. The composition is complex and varies with the source of the crude oil.)

Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue distn; Heavy fuel oil	649-025-00-4	270-792-2	68478-13-7
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(A complex residuum from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils above approximately 399°C (750°F).)

Residues (petroleum), heavy coker gas oil and vacuum gas oil; Heavy fuel oil	649-026-00-X	270-796-4	68478-17-1
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of heavy coker gas oil and vacuum gas oil. It predominantly consists of hydrocarbons

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having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₁₃
and boiling above
approximately
230°C (446°F).)

Residues (petroleum), heavy coker and light vacuum; Heavy fuel oil	649-027-00-5	270-983-0	68512-61-8
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced as
the residual
fraction from
the distillation
of heavy coker
gas oil and light
vacuum gas
oil. It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₁₃
and boiling above
approximately
230°C (446°F).)

Residues (petroleum), light vacuum; Heavy fuel oil	649-028-00-0	270-984-6	68512-62-9
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(A complex
residuum from
the vacuum
distillation of the
residuum from
the atmospheric
distillation
of crude oil.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₁₃

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and boiling above
approximately
230°C (446°F).)

Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked light; Heavy fuel oil	649-029-00-6	271-013-9	68513-69-9
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(A complex
residuum from
the distillation
of the products
from a steam-
cracking process.
It consists
predominantly
of aromatic and
unsaturated
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers greater
than C₇ and
boiling in
the range of
approximately
101°C to 555°C
(214°F to
1030°F).)

Fuel oil, No 6; Heavy fuel oil	649-030-00-1	271-384-7	68553-00-4
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(A distillate
oil having
a minimum
viscosity of 900
SUS at 37,7°C
(100°F) to a
maximum of
9000 SUS at
37,7°C (100°F).)

Residues (petroleum), topping plant, low-sulfur; Heavy fuel oil	649-031-00-7	271-763-7	68607-30-7
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(A low-sulfur
complex
combination of
hydrocarbons

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produced as the residual fraction from the topping plant distillation of crude oil. It is the residuum after the straight-run gasoline cut, kerosene cut and gas oil cut have been removed.)

Gas oils (petroleum), heavy atmospheric; Heavy fuel oil	649-032-00-2	272-184-2	68783-08-4
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₇ through C₃₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 121°C to 510°C (250°F to 950°F).)

Residues (petroleum), coker scrubber, Condensed-ring- arom.-contg.; Heavy fuel oil	649-033-00-8	272-187-9	68783-13-1
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(A very complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of vacuum residuum and the products

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from a thermal cracking process.

It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₀ and boiling above approximately 350°C (662°F).

This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)

Distillates (petroleum), petroleum residues vacuum; Heavy fuel oil	649-034-00-3	273-263-4	68955-27-1
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from the atmospheric distillation of crude oil.)

Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, resinous; Heavy fuel oil	649-035-00-9	273-272-3	68955-36-2
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(A complex residuum from the distillation of steam-cracked petroleum residues.)

Distillates (petroleum), intermediate	649-036-00-4	274-683-0	70592-76-6
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vacuum; Heavy
fuel oil

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₄ through C₄₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 250°C to 545°C (482°F to 1013°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)

Distillates (petroleum), light vacuum; Heavy fuel oil	649-037-00-X	247-684-6	70592-77-7
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers

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predominantly
in the range of
C₁₁ through C₃₅
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
250°C to 545°C
(482°F to
1013°F).)

Distillates
(petroleum),
vacuum; Heavy
fuel oil

649-038-00-5

274-685-1

70592-78-8

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
the vacuum
distillation of
the residuum
from atmospheric
distillation
of crude oil.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₅ through C₅₀
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
270°C to 600°C
(518°F to
1112°F). This
stream is likely
to contain 5 wt.
% or more of 4-
to 6-membered
condensed
ring aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

Gas oils
(petroleum),
hydrodesulfurized
coker heavy
vacuum; Heavy
fuel oil

649-039-00-0

285-555-9

85117-03-9

(A complex
combination of

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hydrocarbons
obtained by
hydrodesulfurization
of heavy coker
distillate stocks.

It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range C₁₈ to
C₄₄ and boiling
in the range of
approximately
304°C to 548°C
(579°F to
1018°F). Likely
to contain 5%
or more of 4-
to 6-members
condensed
ring aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, distillates; Heavy fuel oil	649-040-00-6	292-657-7	90669-75-3
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained during
the production
of refined
petroleum tar by
the distillation
of steam cracked
tar. It consists
predominantly
of aromatic
and other
hydrocarbons and
organic sulfur
compounds.)

Residues (petroleum), vacuum, light; Heavy fuel oil	649-041-00-1	292-658-2	90669-76-4
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(A complex residuum from the vacuum distillation of the residuum from atmospheric distillation of crude oil. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₄ and boiling above approximatley 390°C (734°F).)

Fuel oil, heavy, high-sulphur; Heavy fuel oil	649-042-00-7	295-396-7	92045-14-2
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of crude petroleum. It consists predominantly of aliphatic, aromatic and cycloaliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C₂₅ and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).)

Residues (petroleum), catalytic cracking; Heavy fuel oil	649-043-00-2	295-511-0	92061-97-7
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual

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fraction from
the distillation
of the products
from a catalytic
cracking process.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₁₁
and boiling above
approximately
200°C (392°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), intermediate catalytic cracked, thermally degraded; Heavy fuel oil	649-044-00-8	295-990-6	92201-59-7
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by the
distillation of
products from a
catalytic cracking
process which
has been used as
a heat transfer
fluid. It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
boiling in
the range of
approximately
220°C to 450°C
(428°F to 842°F).
This stream is
likely to contain
organic sulfur
compounds.)

Residual oils (petroleum); Heavy fuel oil	649-045-00-3	298-754-0	93821-66-0
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons,

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sulfur compounds
and metal-
containing
organic
compounds
obtained as
the residue
from refinery
fractionation
cracking
processes. It
produces a
finished oil with a
viscosity above 2
cSt. at 100°C.)

Residues, steam cracked, thermally treated; Heavy fuel oil	649-046-00-9	308-733-0	98219-64-8
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
the treatment
and distillation
of raw steam-
cracked naphtha.
It consists
predominantly
of unsaturated
hydrocarbons
boiling in the
range above
approximately
180°C (356°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized full-range middle; Heavy fuel oil	649-047-00-4	309-863-0	101316-57-8
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
treating a
petroleum stock
with hydrogen.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons

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having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₉ through C₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 400°C (302°F to 752°F).)

Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator; Heavy fuel oil	649-048-00-X	265-069-3	64741-67-9
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from distillation of the product from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of predominantly aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₀ through C₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 160°C to 400°C (320°F to 725°F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4-or 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)

Petroleum; Crude oil	649-049-00-5	232-298-5	8002-05-9
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons. It consists predominantly of aliphatic, alicyclic and aromatic hydrocarbons. It may also contain small amounts of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur compounds. This category encompasses light, medium, and heavy petroleums, as well as the oils extended from tar sands. Hydrocarbonaceous materials requiring major chemical changes for their recovery or conversion to petroleum refinery feedstocks such as crude shale oils; upgraded shale oils and liquid coal fuels are not included in this definition.)

Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha depropanizer overhead, C ₃ - rich acid-free; Petroleum gas	649-062-00-6	270-755-0	68477-73-6	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked hydrocarbons and

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treated to remove
acidic impurities.

It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers in
the range of
C₂ through C₄,
predominantly
C₃.)

Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker; Petroleum gas	649-063-00-1	270-756-6	68477-74-7	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
the distillation
of the products
from a catalytic
cracking process.
It consists
predominantly
of aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₆.)

Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracker, C ₁₋₅ -rich; Petroleum gas	649-064-00-7	270-757-1	68477-75-8	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
the distillation
of products
from a catalytic
cracking process.
It consists
of aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers in

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the range of
C₁ through C₆,
predominantly C₁
through C₅.)

Gases (petroleum), catalytic polymd. naphtha stabilizer overhead, C ₂₋₄ - rich; Petroleum gas	649-065-00-2	270-758-7	68477-76-9	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
the fractionation
stabilization
of catalytic
polymerized
naphtha. It
consists of
aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers in
the range of
C₂ through C₆,
predominantly C₂
through C₄.)

Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformer, C ₁₋₄ -rich; Petroleum gas	649-066-00-8	270-760-8	68477-79-2	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
distillation of
products from
a catalytic
reforming
process. It
consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers in
the range of
C₁ through C₆,

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predominantly C₁
through C₄.)

Gases (petroleum), C ₃₋₅ olefinic-paraffinic alkylation feed; Petroleum gas	649-067-00-3	270-765-5	68477-83-8	K
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(A complex combination of olefinic and paraffinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₃ through C₅ which are used as alkylation feed. Ambient temperatures normally exceed the critical temperature of these combinations.)

Gases (petroleum), C ₄ -rich; Petroleum gas	649-068-00-9	270-767-6	68477-85-0	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from a catalytic fractionation process. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₃ through C₅, predominantly C₄.)

Gases (petroleum),	649-069-00-4	270-768-1	68477-86-1	K
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deethanizer
overheads;
Petroleum gas

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from distillation of the gas and gasoline fractions from the catalytic cracking process. It contains predominantly ethane and ethylene.)

Gases (petroleum), deisobutanizer tower overheads; Petroleum gas	649-070-00-X	270-769-7	68477-87-2	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the atmospheric distillation of a butane-butylene stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₃ through C₄.)

Gases (petroleum), depropanizer dry, propene-rich; Petroleum gas	649-071-00-5	270-772-3	68477-90-7	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from the gas and gasoline fractions

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of a catalytic
cracking process.
It consists
predominantly of
propylene with
some ethane and
propane.

Gases (petroleum), depropanizer overheads; Petroleum gas	649-072-00-0	270-773-9	68477-91-8	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
distillation of
products from
the gas and
gasoline fractions
of a catalytic
cracking process.
It consists
of aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₂
through C₄.)

Gases (petroleum), gas recovery plant depropanizer overheads; Petroleum gas	649-073-00-6	270-777-0	68477-94-1	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
fractionation of
miscellaneous
hydrocarbon
streams.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers in
the range of

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C₁ through C₄,
predominantly
propane.)

Gases
(petroleum),
Girbatol unit
feed; Petroleum
gas

649-074-00-1

270-778-6

68477-95-2

K

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
that is used as
the feed into the
Girbatol unit to
remove hydrogen
sulfide. It consists
of aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₂
through C₄.)

Gases
(petroleum),
isomerized
naphtha
fractionator, C₄-
rich, hydrogen
sulfide-free;
Petroleum gas

649-075-00-7

270-782-8

68477-99-6

K

Tail gas
(petroleum),
catalytic cracked
clarified oil and
thermal cracked
vacuum residue
fractionation
reflux drum;
Petroleum gas

649-076-00-2

270-802-5

68478-21-7

K

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
fractionation of
catalytic cracked
clarified oil and
thermal cracked
vacuum residue.

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It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₆.)

Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha stabilization absorber; Petroleum gas	649-077-00-8	270-803-0	68478-22-8	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
the stabilization
of catalytic
cracked naphtha.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₆.)

Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracker, catalytic reformer and hydrodesulfurizer combined fractionator; Petroleum gas	649-078-00-3	270-804-6	68478-24-0	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
the fractionation
of products
from catalytic
cracking, catalytic
reforming and
hydrodesulfurizing
processes treated

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to remove acidic impurities.

It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₅.)

Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha fractionation stabilizer; Petroleum gas	649-079-00-9	270-806-7	68478-26-2	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilization of catalytic reformed naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₄.)

Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas plant mixed stream, C ₄ - rich; Petroleum gas	649-080-00-4	270-813-5	68478-32-0	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilization of straight-run naphtha, distillation tail gas and catalytic

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reformed naphtha
stabilizer tail
gas. It consists
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers in
the range of
C₃ through C₆,
predominantly
butane and
isobutane.)

Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas recovery plant, C ₁₋₂ -rich; Petroleum gas	649-081-00-X	270-814-0	68478-33-1	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
fractionation
of distillate tail
gas, straight-run
naphtha, catalytic
reformed naphtha
stabilizer tail
gas. it consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers in
the range of
C₁ through C₅,
predominantly
methane and
ethane.)

Tail gas (petroleum), vacuum residues thermal cracker; Petroleum gas	649-082-00-5	270-815-6	68478-34-2	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
the thermal
cracking of
vacuum residues.
It consists of

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hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₅.)

Hydrocarbons, C ₃₋₄ -rich, petroleum distillate; Petroleum gas	649-083-00-0	270-990-9	68512-91-4	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
distillation and
condensation
of crude oil.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers in
the range of
C₃ through C₅,
predominantly C₃
through C₄.)

Gases (petroleum), full- range straight- run naphtha dehexanizer off; Petroleum gas	649-084-00-6	271-000-8	68513-15-5	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by the
fractionation
of the full-
range straight-
run naphtha.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₂
through C₆.)

Gases (petroleum),	649-085-00-1	271-001-3	68513-16-6	K
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hydrocracking
depropanizer off;
hydrocarbon-rich;
Petroleum gas

(A complex combination of hydrocarbon produced by the distillation of products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₄. It may also contain small amounts of hydrogen and hydrogen sulfide.)

Gases (petroleum), light straight-run naphtha stabilizer off; Petroleum gas	649-086-00-7	271-002-9	68513-17-7	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the stabilization of light straight-run naphtha. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂ through C₆.)

Residues (petroleum), alkylation splitter, C ₄ -rich; Petroleum gas	649-087-00-2	271-010-2	68513-66-6	K
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(A complex residuum from the distillation of streams from various refinery operations.

It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₄ through C₅, predominantly butane, and boiling in the range of approximately -117°C to 27.8°C (11°F to 82°F).)

Hydrocarbons, C₁₋₄, sweetened; Petroleum gas

649-089-00-3

271-038-5

68514-36-3

K

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting hydrocarbon gases to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities.

It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₄ and boiling in the range of approximately -164°C to -0.5°C (-263°F to 31°F).)

Hydrocarbons, C₁₋₃; Petroleum gas

649-090-00-9

271-259-7

68527-16-2

K

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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₃ and boiling in the range of approximately -164°C to -42°C (-263°F to -44°F).)

Hydrocarbons, C ₁₋₄ , debutanizer fraction; Petroleum gas	649-091-00-4	271-261-8	68527-19-5	K
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Gases (petroleum), C ₁₋₅ , wet; Petroleum gas	649-092-00-X	271-624-0	68602-83-5	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil and/or the cracking of tower gas oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₅.)

Hydrocarbons, C ₂₋₄ ; Petroleum gas	649-093-00-5	271-734-9	68606-25-7	K
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Hydrocarbons, C ₃ ; Petroleum gas	649-094-00-0	271-735-4	68606-26-8	K
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Gases (petroleum), alkylation feed; Petroleum gas	649-095-00-6	271-737-5	68606-27-9	K
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(A complex combination of

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hydrocarbons
produced by
the catalytic
cracking of gas
oil. It consists
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₃
through C₄.)

Gases (petroleum), depropanizer bottoms fractionation off; Petroleum gas	649-096-00-1	271-742-2	68606-34-8	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
the fractionation
of depropanizer
bottoms.
It consists
predominantly of
butane, isobutane
and butadiene.)

Gases (petroleum), refinery blend; Petroleum gas	649-097-00-7	272-183-7	68783-07-3	K
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(A complex
combination
obtained from
various processes.
It consists of
hydrogen,
hydrogen sulfide
and hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₅.)

Gases (petroleum), catalytic	649-098-00-2	272-203-4	68783-64-2	K
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cracking;
Petroleum gas

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₃ through C₅.)

Gases
(petroleum),
C₂₋₄, sweetened;
Petroleum gas

649-099-00-8

272-205-5

68783-65-3

K

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbon having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂ through C₄ and boiling in the range of approximately -51°C to -34°C (-60°F to -30°F).)

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Gases (petroleum), crude oil fractionation off; Petroleum gas	649-100-00-1	272-871-7	68918-99-0	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the fractionation of crude oil. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₃ through C₅.)

Gases (petroleum), dehexanizer off; Petroleum gas	649-101-00-7	272-872-2	68919-00-6	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of combined naphtha streams. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₅.)

Gases (petroleum), light straight run gasoline fractionation stabilizer off; Petroleum gas	649-102-00-2	272-878-5	68919-05-1	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons

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obtained by the
fractionation of
light straight-
run gasoline.
It consists of
saturated aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₅.)

Gases (petroleum), naphtha unifier desulfurization stripper off; Petroleum gas	649-103-00-8	272-879-0	68919-06-2	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by a
naphtha unifier
desulfurization
process and
stripped from the
naphtha product.
It consists of
saturated aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₄.)

Gases (petroleum), straight-run naphtha catalytic reforming off; Petroleum gas	649-104-00-3	272-882-7	68919-09-5	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
the catalytic
reforming of
straight-run
naphtha and
fractionation of

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the total effluent.

It consists of methane, ethane, and propane.)

Gases (petroleum), fluidized catalytic cracker splitter overheads; Petroleum gas	649-105-00-9	272-893-7	68919-20-0	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the fractionation of the charge to the C₃–C₄ splitter. It consists predominantly of C₃ hydrocarbons.)

Gases (petroleum), straight-run stabilizer off; Petroleum gas	649-106-00-4	272-883-2	68919-10-8	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of the liquid from the first tower used in the distillation of crude oil. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₄.)

Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked naphtha debutanizer; Petroleum gas	649-107-00-X	273-169-3	68952-76-1	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₄.)

Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and naphtha stabilizer; Petroleum gas

649-108-00-5

273-170-9

68952-77-2

K

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of catalytic cracked naphtha and distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₄.)

Tail gas (petroleum), thermal-cracked distillate, gas oil and naphtha absorber; Petroleum gas

649-109-00-0

273-175-6

68952-81-8

K

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the separation of thermal-cracked

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distillates,
naphtha and gas
oil. It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₆.)

Tail gas (petroleum), thermal cracked hydrocarbon fractionation stabilizer, petroleum coking; Petroleum gas	649-110-00-6	273-176-1	68952-82-9	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
the fractionation
stabilization of
thermal cracked
hydrocarbons
from a petroleum
coking process.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₆.)

Gases (petroleum, light steam- cracked, butadiene conc.; Petroleum gas	649-111-00-1	273-265-5	68955-28-2	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
the distillation
of products
from a thermal
cracking process.
It consists of
hydrocarbons

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having a
carbon number
predominantly of
C₄.)

Gases (petroleum), straight-run naphtha catalytic reformer stabilizer overhead; Petroleum gas	649-112-00-7	273-270-2	68955-34-0	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
the catalytic
reforming of
straight-run
naphtha and the
fractionation of
the total effluent.
It consists of
saturated aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₂
through C₄.)

Hydrocarbons, C ₄ ; Petroleum gas	649-113-00-2	289-339-5	87741-01-3	K
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Alkanes, C ₁₋₄ , C ₃ - rich; Petroleum gas	649-114-00-8	292-456-4	90622-55-2	K
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Gases (petroleum), steam-cracker C ₃ - rich; Petroleum gas	649-115-00-3	295-404-9	92045-22-2	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
the distillation
of products
from a steam
cracking process.

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It consists
predominantly of
propylene with
some propane and
boils in the range
of approximately
-70°C to 0°C
(-94°F to 32°F.)

Hydrocarbons, C ₄ , steam- cracker distillate; Petroleum gas	649-116-00-9	295-405-4	92045-23-3	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
the distillation
of the products
of a steam
cracking process.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having a carbon
number of C₄,
predominantly
1-butene and
2-butene,
containing
also butane
and isobutene
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
-12°C to 5°C
(10.4°F to 41°F).)

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, C ₄ , fraction; Petroleum gas	649-117-00-4	295-463-0	92045-80-2	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
subjecting
a liquified
petroleum
gas mix to a
sweetening

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process to oxidize
mercaptans
or to remove
acidic impurities.
It consists
predominantly
of C₄ saturated
and unsaturated
hydrocarbons.)

Hydrocarbons, C ₄ , 1,3-butadiene- and isobutene- free; Petroleum gas	649-118-00-X	306-004-1	95465-89-7	K
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Raffinates (petroleum), steam-cracked C ₄ fraction cuprous ammonium acetate extn., C ₃₋₅ and C ₃₋₅ unsatd., butadiene-free; Petroleum gas	649-199-00-5	307-769-4	97722-19-5	K
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Gases (petroleum), amine system feed; Refinery gas	649-120-00-0	270-746-1	68477-65-6	K
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(The feed gas to
the amine system
for removal
of hydrogen
sulphide.
It consists
primarily of
hydrogen. Carbon
monoxide, carbon
dioxide, hydrogen
sulphide and
aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₅ may
also be present.)

Gases (petroleum), benzene unit	649-121-00-6	270-747-7	68477-66-7	K
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hydrodesulphurizer
off; Refinery gas

(Off gases
produced by the
benzene unit. It
consists primarily
of hydrogen.
Carbon monoxide
and hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range
of C₁ through
C₆, including
benzene, may
also be present.)

Gases (petroleum), benzene unit recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas	649-122-00-1	270-748-2	68477-67-8	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
recycling the
gases of the
benzene unit. It
consists primarily
of hydrogen
with various
small amounts of
carbon monoxide
and hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers in the
range of C₁
through C₆.)

Gases (petroleum), blend oil, hydrogen- nitrogen-rich; Refinery gas	649-123-00-7	270-749-8	68477-68-9	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons

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obtained by distillation of a blend oil. It consists primarily of hydrogen and nitrogen with various small amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₅.)

Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha stripper overheads; Refinery gas	649-124-00-2	270-759-2	68477-77-0	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from stabilization of catalytic reformed naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₄.)

Gases (petroleum), C ₆₋₈ catalytic reformer recycle; Refinery gas	649-125-00-8	270-761-3	68477-80-5	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation

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of products
from catalytic
reforming of
C₆-C₈ feed
and recycled
to conserve
hydrogen. It
consists primarily
of hydrogen. It
may also contain
various small
amounts of
carbon monoxide,
carbon dioxide,
nitrogen, and
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₆.)

Gases (petroleum), C ₆₋₈ catalytic reformer; Refinery gas	649-126-00-3	270-762-9	68477-81-6	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
distillation
of products
from catalytic
reforming of
C₆-C₈ feed.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers in the
range of C₁
through C₅ and
hydrogen.)

Gases (petroleum), C ₆₋₈ catalytic reformer recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas	649-127-00-9	270-763-4	68477-82-7	K
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Gases (petroleum), C ₂ -	649-128-00-4	270-766-0	68477-84-9	K
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return stream;
Refinery gas

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the extraction of hydrogen from a gas stream which consists primarily of hydrogen with small amounts of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, methane, ethane, and ethylene. It contains predominantly hydrocarbons such as methane, ethane, and ethylene with small amounts of hydrogen, nitrogen and carbon monoxide.)

Gases
(petroleum), dry
sour, gas-concn.-
unit-off; Refinery
gas

649-129-00-X

270-774-4

68477-92-9

K

(A complex combination of dry gases from a gas concentration unit. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₃.)

Gases
(petroleum)
gas concn. re

649-130-00-5

270-776-5

68477-93-0

K

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absorber distn.;
Refinery gas

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from combined gas streams in a gas concentration reabsorber. It consists predominantly of hydrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen sulphide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₁ through C₃.)

Gases (petroleum), hydrogen absorber off; Refinery gas	649-131-00-0	270-779-1	68477-96-3	K
--	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex combination obtained by absorbing hydrogen from a hydrogen rich stream. It consists of hydrogen, carbon monoxide, nitrogen, and methane with small amounts of C₂ hydrocarbons.)

Gases (petroleum), hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas	649-132-00-6	270-780-7	68477-97-4	K
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(A complex combination separated as a gas

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from hydrocarbon
gases by chilling.

It consists
primarily of
hydrogen with
various small
amounts of
carbon monoxide,
nitrogen,
methane and C₂
hydrocarbons.)

Gases (petroleum), hydrotreater blend oil recycle, hydrogen- nitrogen-rich; Refinery gas	649-133-00-1	270-781-2	68477-98-5	K
--	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination
obtained
from recycled
hydrotreated
blend oil. It
consists primarily
of hydrogen
and nitrogen
with various
small amounts of
carbon monoxide,
carbon dioxide
and hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₅.)

Gases (petroleum), recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas	649-134-00-7	270-783-3	68478-00-2	K
---	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination
obtained from
recycled reactor
gases. It consists
primarily of
hydrogen with
various small

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amounts of
carbon monoxide,
carbon dioxide,
nitrogen,
hydrogen
sulphide, and
saturated aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers in the
range of C₁
through C₅.)

Gases (petroleum), reformer make- up, hydrogen- rich; Refinery gas	649-135-00-2	270-784-9	68478-01-3	K
--	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination
obtained from
the reformers. It
consists primarily
of hydrogen
with various
small amounts of
carbon monoxide
and aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₅.)

Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater; Refinery gas;	649-136-00-8	270-785-4	68478-02-4	K
--	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination
obtained from
the reforming
hydrotreating
process. It
consists primarily
of hydrogen,
methane, and
ethane with
various small
amounts of

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hydrogen
sulphide and
aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range C₃
through C₅.)

Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater, hydrogen- methane-rich; Refinery gas	649-137-00-3	270-787-5	68478-03-5	K
---	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination
obtained from
the reforming
hydrotreating
process. It
consists primarily
of hydrogen
and methane
with various
small amounts of
carbon monoxide,
carbon dioxide,
nitrogen and
saturated aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₂
through C₅.)

Gases (petroleum), reforming hydrotreater make-up, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas	649-138-00-9	270-788-0	68478-04-6	K
--	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination
obtained from
the reforming
hydrotreating
process. It

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consists primarily
of hydrogen
with various
small amounts of
carbon monoxide
and aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₅.)

Gases (petroleum), thermal cracking distn; Refinery gas	649-139-00-4	270-789-6	68478-05-7	K
---	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination
produced by
distillation
of products
from a thermal
cracking process.
It consists of
hydrogen,
hydrogen
sulphide, carbon
monoxide, carbon
dioxide and
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₆.)

Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracker refractionation absorber; Refinery gas	649-140-00-X	270-805-1	68478-25-1	K
---	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
refractionation
of products
from a catalytic
cracking process.

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It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₃.)

Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha separator; Refinery gas

649-141-00-5

270-807-2

68478-27-3

K

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the catalytic reforming of straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₆.)

Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha stabilizer; Refinery gas

649-142-00-0

270-808-8

68478-28-4

K

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the stabilization of catalytic reformed naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in

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the range of C₁
through C₆.)

Tail gas (petroleum), cracked distillate hydrotreater separator; Refinery gas	649-143-00-6	270-809-3	68478-29-5	K
--	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating cracked distillates with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₅.)

Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized straight-run naphtha separator; Refinery gas	649-144-00-1	270-810-9	68478-30-8	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from hydrodesulphurization of straight-run naphtha. It consists of hydrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₆.)

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Gases (petroleum), catalytic reformed straight-run naphtha stabilizer overheads; Refinery gas (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the catalytic reforming of straight- run naphtha followed by fractionation of the total effluent. It consists of hydrogen, methane, ethane and propane.)	649-145-00-7	270-999-8	68513-14-4	K
Gases (petroleum), reformer effluent high-pressure flash drum off; Refinery gas (A complex combination produced by the high-pressure flashing of the effluent from the reforming reactor. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of methane, ethane, and propane.)	649-146-00-2	271-003-4	68513-18-8	K
Gases (petroleum), reformer effluent low-pressure flash drum off; Refinery gas	649-147-00-8	271-005-5	68513-19-9	K

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(A complex combination produced by low-pressure flashing of the effluent from the reforming reactor. It consists primarily of hydrogen with various small amounts of methane, ethane, and propane.)

Gases (petroleum), oil refinery gas distn. off; Refinery gas

649-148-00-3

271-258-1

68527-15-1

K

(A complex combination separated by distillation of a gas stream containing hydrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₁ through C₆ or obtained by cracking ethane and propane. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₂, hydrogen, nitrogen, and carbon monoxide.)

Gases (petroleum), benzene unit hydrotreater depentanizer

649-149-00-9

271-623-5

68602-82-4

K

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overheads;
Refinery gas

(A complex combination produced by treating the feed from the benzene unit with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst followed by depentanizing. It consists primarily of hydrogen, ethane and propane with various small amounts of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₆. It may contain trace amounts of benzene.)

Gases (petroleum), secondary absorber off, fluidized catalytic cracker overheads fractionator; Refinery gas	649-150-00-4	271-625-6	68602-84-6	K
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(A complex combination produced by the fractionation of the overhead products from the catalytic cracking process in the fluidized catalytic cracker. It consists of hydrogen,

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nitrogen, and
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₃.)

Petroleum products, refinery gases; Refinery gas	649-151-0-X	271-750-6	68607-11-4	K
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(A complex
combination
which consists
primarily of
hydrogen with
various small
amounts of
methane, ethane
and propane.)

Gases (petroleum), hydrocracking low-pressure separator; Refinery gas	649-152-00-5	272-182-1	68783-06-2	K
--	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination
obtained by the
liquid-vapor
separation of the
hydrocracking
process reactor
effluent.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrogen
and saturated
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₃.)

Gases (petroleum), refinery; Refinery gas	649-153-00-0	272-338-9	68814-67-5	K
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(A complex combination obtained from various petroleum refining operations. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₃.)

Gases (petroleum), platformer products separator off; Refinery gas	649-154-00-6	272-343-6	68814-90-4	K
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(A complex combination obtained from the chemical reforming of naphthenes to aromatics. It consists of hydrogen and saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂ through C₄.)

Gases (petroleum), hydrotreated sour kerosine depentanizer stabilizer off; Refinery gas	649-155-00-1	272-775-5	68911-58-0	K
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(The complex combination obtained from the depentanizer stabilization of hydrotreated kerosine. It

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consists primarily
of hydrogen,
methane, ethane,
and propane
with various
small amounts
of nitrogen,
hydrogen
sulphide, carbon
monoxide and
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₄
through C₅.)

Gases (petroleum), hydrotreated sour kerosine flash drum; Refinery gas	649-156-00-7	272-776-0	68911-59-1	K
---	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination
obtained from
the flash drum of
the unit treating
sour kerosine
with hydrogen
in the presence
of a catalyst. It
consists primarily
of hydrogen
and methane
with various
small amounts
of nitrogen,
carbon monoxide,
and hydro-
carbons having
carbon numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₂
through C₅.)

Gases (petroleum), distillate unifiner desulphurization stripper off; Refinery gas	649-157-00-2	272-873-8	68919-01-7	K
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(A complex combination stripped from the liquid product of the unifiner desulphurization process. It consists of hydrogen sulphide, methane, ethane, and propane.)

Gases (petroleum), fluidized catalytic cracker fractionation off; Refinery gas	649-158-00-8	272-874-3	68919-02-8	K
--	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex combination produced by the fractionation of the overhead product of the fluidized catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide, nitrogen, and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₅.)

Gases (petroleum), fluidized catalytic cracker scrubbing secondary absorber off; Refinery gas	649-159-00-3	272-875-9	68919-03-9	K
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(A complex combination produced by scrubbing the overhead gas from the fluidized

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catalytic cracker.

It consists of

hydrogen,

nitrogen,

methane, ethane

and propane.)

Gases

649-160-00-9

272-876-4

68919-04-0

K

(petroleum),

heavy distillate

hydrotreater

desulphurization

stripper off;

Refinery gas

(A complex

combination

stripped from

the liquid

product of the

heavy distillate

hydrotreater

desulphurization

process. It

consists of

hydrogen,

hydrogen

sulphide, and

saturated aliphatic

hydrocarbons

having carbon

numbers

predominantly in

the range of C₁

through C₅.)

Gases

649-161-00-4

272-880-6

68919-07-3

K

(petroleum),

platformer

stabilizer off,

light ends

fractionation;

Refinery gas

(A complex

combination

obtained by the

fractionation of

the light ends

of the platinum

reactors of

the platformer

unit. It consists

of hydrogen,

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methane, ethane
and propane.)

Gases (petroleum), preflash tower off, crude distn.; Refinery gas	649-162-00-X	272-881-1	68919-08-4	K
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(A complex
combination
produced from
the first tower
used in the
distillation
of crude oil.
It consists of
nitrogen and
saturated aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₅.)

Gases (petroleum), tar stripper off; Refinery gas	649-163-00-5	272-884-8	68919-11-9	K
--	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination
obtained by the
fractionation of
reduced crude
oil. It consists
of hydrogen and
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₄.)

Gases (petroleum), unifiner stripper off; Refinery gas	649-164-00-0	272-885-3	68919-12-0	K
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(A combination
of hydrogen and
methane obtained
by fractionation

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of the products
from the unifier
unit.)

Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic hydrodesulphurized naphtha separator; Refinery gas	649-165-00-6	273-173-5	68952-79-4	K
--	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from the
hydrodesulphurization
of naphtha.
It consists of
hydrogen,
methane, ethane,
and propane.)

Tail gas (petroleum), straight- run naphtha hydrodesulphurizer; Refinery gas	649-166-00-1	273-174-0	68952-80-7	K
---	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination
obtained from the
hydrodesulphurization
of straight-
run naphtha.
It consists of
hydrogen and
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₅.)

Gases (petroleum), sponge absorber off, fluidized catalytic cracker and gas oil desulphurizer overhead	649-167-00-7	273-269-7	68955-33-9	K
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fractionation;
Refinery gas

(A complex combination obtained by the fractionation of products from the fluidized catalytic cracker and gas oil desulphurizer. It consists of hydrogen and hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₄.)

Gases
(petroleum),
crude distn.
and catalytic
cracking;
Refinery gas

649-168-00-2

273-563-5

68989-88-8

K

(A complex combination produced by crude distillation and catalytic cracking processes. It consists of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide, nitrogen, carbon monoxide and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₆.)

Gases
(petroleum),
gas oil
diethanolamine

649-169-00-8

295-397-2

92045-15-3

K

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scrubber off;
Refinery gas

(A complex combination produced by desulphurization of gas oils with diethanolamine.

It consists predominantly of hydrogen sulphide, hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₁ through C₅.)

Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulphurization effluent; Refinery gas

649-170-00-3

295-398-8

92045-16-4

K

(A complex combination obtained by separation of the liquid phase from the effluent from the hydrogenation reaction.

It consists predominantly of hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₃.)

Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulphurization

649-171-00-9

295-399-3

92045-17-5

K

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purge; Refinery
gas

(A complex combination of gases obtained from the reformer and from the purges from the hydrogenation reactor. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₄.)

Gases (petroleum), hydrogenator effluent flash drum off; Refinery gas	649-172-00-4	295-400-7	92045-18-6	K
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(A complex combination of gases obtained from flash of the effluents after the hydrogenation reaction. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₆.)

Gases (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking high- pressure residual; Refinery gas	649-173-00-X	295-401-2	92045-19-7	K
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(A complex combination obtained as a mixture of the non-condensable portions from the product of a naphtha steam cracking process as well as residual gases obtained during the preparation of subsequent products.

It consists predominantly of hydrogen and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₅ with which natural gas may also be mixed.)

Gases (petroleum), residue visbaking off; Refinery gas

649-174-00-5

295-402-8

92045-20-0

K

(A complex combination obtained from viscosity reduction of residues in a furnace. It consists predominantly of hydrogen sulphide and paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in

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the range of C₁
through C₅.)

Foots oil (petroleum), acid- treated; Foots oil	649-175-00-0	300-225-7	93924-31-3	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
treatment of
Foot's oil with
sulphuric acid.
It consists
predominantly of
branched-chain
hydrocarbons
with carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₂₀
through C₅₀.)

Foots oil (petroleum), clay- treated; Foots oil	649-176-00-6	300-226-2	93924-32-4	L
---	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
treatment of
Foot's oil
with natural
or modified
clay in either
a contacting
or percolation
process to
remove the trace
amounts of polar
compounds
and impurities
present. It
consists
predominantly of
branched chain
hydrocarbons
with carbon
numbers
predominantly in

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the range of C₂₀
through C₅₀.)

Gases (petroleum), C ₃₋₄ ; Petroleum gas	649-177-00-1	268-629-5	68131-75-9	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from the cracking of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₃ through C₄, predominantly of propane and propylene, and boiling in the range of approximately -51°C to -1°C (-60°F to 30°F).)

Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracked distillate and catalytic cracked naphtha fractionation absorber; Petroleum gas	649-178-00-7	269-617-2	68307-98-2	K
--	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from catalytic cracked distillates and catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the

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range of C₁
through C₄.)

Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic polymn. naphtha fractionation stabilizer; Petroleum gas	649-179-00-2	269-618-8	68307-99-3	K
---	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the fractionation stabilization products from polymerization of naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₁ through C₄.)

Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic reformed naphtha fractionation stabilizer, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas	649-180-00-8	269-619-3	68308-00-9	K
--	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation stabilization of catalytic reformed naphtha and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon

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numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₄.)

Tail gas (petroleum), cracked distillate hydrotreater stripper; Petroleum gas	649-181-00-3	269-620-9	68308-01-0	K
--	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
treating thermal
cracked distillates
with hydrogen
in the presence
of a catalyst.
It consists
predominantly
of saturated
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₆.)

Tail gas (petroleum), straight-run distillate hydrodesulphurizer, hydrogen sulfide- free; Petroleum gas	649-182-00-9	269-630-3	68308-10-1	K
--	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained
from catalytic
hydrodesulphurization
of straight run
distillates and
from which
hydrogen
sulphide has
been removed by
amine treatment.
It consists

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predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₄.)

Tail gas (petroleum), gas oil catalytic cracking absorber; Petroleum gas	649-183-00-4	269-623-5	68308-03-2	K
---	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
the distillation
of products from
the catalytic
cracking of gas
oil. It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₅.)

Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant; Petroleum gas	649-184-00-X	269-624-0	68308-04-3	K
--	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
from the
distillation of
products from
miscellaneous
hydrocarbon
streams.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in

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the range of C₁
through C₅.)

Tail gas (petroleum), gas recovery plant deethanizer; Petroleum gas	649-185-00-5	269-625-6	68308-05-4	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
from the
distillation of
products from
miscellaneous
hydrocarbon
streams. It
consists of
hydrocarbon
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₄.)

Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized distillate and hydrodesulphurized naphtha fractionator acid- free; Petroleum gas	649-186-00-0	269-626-1	68308-06-5	K
---	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
fractionation of
hydrodesulphurised
naphtha and
distillate
hydrocarbon
streams and
treated to remove
acidic impurities,
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in

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the range of C₁
through C₅.)

Tail gas (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized vacuum gas oil stripper, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas	649-187-00-6	269-627-7	68308-07-6	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from stripping stabilization of catalytic hydrodesulphurized vacuum gas oil and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₆.)

Tail gas (petroleum), light straight-run naphtha stabilizer, hydrogen sulphide-free; Petroleum gas	649-188-00-1	269-629-8	68308-09-8	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation stabilization of light straight-run naphtha and from which hydrogen sulphide has been removed by amine treatment.

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It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₅.)

Tail gas
(petroleum),
propane-
propylene
alkylation feed
prep deethanizer;
Petroleum gas

649-189-00-7

269-631-9

68308-11-2

K

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from the
distillation of the
reaction products
of propane
with propylene.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₄.)

Tail gas
(petroleum),
vacuum gas oil
hydrodesulphurizer,
hydrogen
sulphide-free;
Petroleum gas

649-190-00-2

269-632-4

68308-12-3

K

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained
from catalytic
hydrodesulfurization
of vacuum gas
oil and from
which hydrogen
sulphide has
been removed by
amine treatment.
It consists

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predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₆.)

Gases (petroleum), catalytic cracked overheads; Petroleum gas	649-191-00-8	270-071-2	68409-99-4	K
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by the
distillation of
products from
the catalytic
cracking process.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₃ through C₅
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
-48°C to 32°C
(-54°F to 90°F).)

Alkanes, C ₁₋₂ ; Petroleum gas	649-193-00-9	270-651-5	68475-57-0	K
Alkanes, C ₂₋₃ ; Petroleum gas	649-194-00-4	270-652-0	68475-58-1	K
Alkanes, C ₃₋₄ ; Petroleum gas	649-195-00-X	270-653-6	68475-59-2	K
Alkanes, C ₄₋₅ ; Petroleum gas	649-196-00-5	270-654-1	68475-60-5	K
Fuel gases; Petroleum gas	649-197-00-0	270-667-2	68476-26-6	K

(A combination
of light gases.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrogen

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and/or low
molecular weight
hydrocarbons.)

Fuel gases, crude oil of distillates; Petroleum gas	649-198-00-6	270-670-9	68476-29-9	K
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(A complex
combination
of light gases
produced by
distillation of
crude oil and
by catalytic
reforming of
naphtha. It
consists of
hydrogen and
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁ through C₄
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
-217°C to -12°C
(-423°F to 10°F).)

Hydrocarbons, C ₃₋₄ ; Petroleum gas	649-199-00-1	270-681-9	68476-40-4	K
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Hydrocarbons, C ₄₋₅ ; Petroleum gas	649-200-00-5	270-682-4	68476-42-6	K
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Hydrocarbons, C ₂₋₄ , C ₃ -rich; Petroleum gas	649-201-00-0	270-689-2	68476-49-3	K
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Petroleum gases, liquefied; Petroleum gas	649-202-00-6	270-704-2	68476-85-7	K
---	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
the distillation
of crude oil.
It consists of
hydrocarbons

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having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₃ through C₇ and boiling in the range of approximately -40°C to 80°C (-40°F to 176°F).)

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened; Petroleum gas	649-203-00-1	270-705-8	68476-86-8	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting liquefied petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₃ through C₇ and boiling in the range of approximately -40°C to 80°C (-40°F to 176°F).)

Gases (petroleum), C ₃₋₄ , isobutane-rich; Petroleum gas	649-204-00-7	270-724-1	68477-33-8	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of saturated and unsaturated

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hydrocarbons
usually ranging
in carbon
numbers from
C₃ through C₆,
predominantly
butane and
isobutane. It
consists of
saturated and
unsaturated
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers in
the range of
C₃ through C₄,
predominantly
isobutane.)

Distillates
(petroleum), C₃₋₆,
piperylene-rich;
Petroleum gas

649-205-00-2

270-726-2

68477-35-0

K

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
from the
distillation of
saturated and
unsaturated
aliphatic
hydrocarbons
usually ranging
in the carbon
numbers C₃
through C₆.
It consists of
saturated and
unsaturated
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers in
the range of
C₃ through C₆,
predominantly
piperylenes.)

Gases
(petroleum),
butane splitter
overheads;
Petroleum gas

649-206-00-8

270-750-3

68477-69-0

K

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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of the butane stream. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₃ through C₄.)

Gases (petroleum), C ₂₋₃ ; Petroleum gas	649-207-00-3	270-751-9	68477-70-3	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic fractionation process. It contains predominantly ethane, ethylene, propane, and propylene.)

Substances	Index Number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked gas oil depropanizer bottoms, C ₄ -rich acid-free; Petroleum gas	649-208-00-9	270-752-4	68477-71-4	K

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of catalytic cracked gas oil hydrocarbon stream and

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treated to remove hydrogen sulphide and other acidic components. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₃ through C₅, predominantly C₄.)

Gases (petroleum), catalytic-cracked naphtha debutanizer bottoms, C ₃₋₅ -rich; Petroleum gas	649-209-00-4	270-754-5	68477-72-5	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the stabilization of catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₃ through C₅.)

Tail gas (petroleum), isomerized naphtha fractionation stabilizer; Petroleum gas	649-210-00-X	269-628-2	68308-08-7	K
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation stabilization

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products from
isomerized
naphtha.

It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁
through C₄.)

Foots oil (petroleum), carbon-treated; Foot's oil	649-211-00-5	308-126-0	97862-76-5	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by the
treatment of
Foot's oil with
activated carbon
for the removal of
trace constituents
and impurities.
It consists
predominantly
of saturated
straight chain
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₁₂.)

Distillates (petroleum), sweetened middle; Gas oil— unspecified	649-212-00-0	265-088-7	64741-86-2	N
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
subjecting
a petroleum
distillate to a
sweetening
process to convert
mercaptans
or to remove

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acidic impurities.

It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₉ through C₂₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 345°C (302°F to 653°F.)

Gas oils (petroleum), solvent-refined; Gas oil unspecified

649-213-00-6

265-092-9

64741-90-8

N

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process.

It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₁ through C₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 400°C (401°F to 752°F.)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined middle; Gas oil—unspecified

649-214-00-1

265-093-4

64741-91-9

N

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the

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raffinate from a solvent extraction process.

It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₉ through C₂₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 345°C (302°F to 653°F.)

Gas oils (petroleum), acid-treated; Gas oil—unspecified

649-215-00-7

265-112-6

64742-12-7

N

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulphuric acid treating process.

It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₃ through C₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 400°C (446°F to 752°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated middle; Gas oil—unspecified

649-216-00-2

265-113-1

64742-13-8

N

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons

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obtained as a raffinate from a sulphuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₁ through C₂₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 345°C (401°F to 653°F.)

Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light; Gas oil—unspecified

649-217-00-8

265-114-7

64742-14-9

N

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulphuric acid treating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₉ through C₁₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 290°C (302°F to 554°F.)

Gas oils (petroleum), chemically neutralized; Gas oil—unspecified

649-218-00-3

265-129-9

64742-29-6

N

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a

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treating process
to remove acidic
materials. It
consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₃ through C₂₅
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
230°C to 400°C
(446°F to
752°F.)

Distillates
(petroleum),
chemically
neutralized
middle; Gas oil—
unspecified

649-219-00-9

265-130-4

64742-30-9

N

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by a
treating process
to remove acidic
materials. It
consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₁ through C₂₀
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
205°C to 345°C
(401°F to
653°F).)

Distillates
(petroleum),
clay-treated
middle; Gas oil—
unspecified

649-220-00-4

265-139-3

64742-38-7

N

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons

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resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay, usually in a percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₉ through C₂₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 345°C (302°F to 653°F.)

Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated middle; Gas oil—unspecified

649-221-00-X

265-148-2

64742-46-7

N

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₁ through C₂₅ and boiling in the range of

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approximately
205°C to 400°C
(401°F to
752°F.)

Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized; Gas oil— unspecified	649-222-00-5	265-182-8	64742-79-6	N
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
a petroleum
stock by treating
with hydrogen
to convert
organic sulphur
to hydrogen
sulphide which
is removed.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₃ through C₂₅
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
230°C to 400°C
(446°F to
752°F.)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized middle; Gas oil— unspecified	649-223-00-0	265-183-3	64742-80-9	N
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
a petroleum
stock by treating
with hydrogen
to convert
organic sulphur
to hydrogen

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sulphide which
is removed.

It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₁ through C₂₅
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
205°C to 400°C
(401°F to
752°F.)

Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, high- boiling; Gas oil— unspecified	649-228-00-8	270-719-4	68477-29-2	N
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
from the
distillation of
catalytic reformer
fractionator
residue. It boils
in the range of
approximately
343°C to 399°C
(650°F to
750°F.)

Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, intermediate- boiling; Gas oil— unspecified	649-229-00-3	270-721-5	68477-30-5	N
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
from the
distillation of
catalytic reformer
fractionator

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residue. It boils in the range of approximately 288°C to 371°C (550°F to 700°F.)

Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, low-boiling; Gas oil—unspecified	649-230-00-9	270-722-0	68477-31-6	N
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(The complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of catalytic reformer fractionator residue. It boils approximately below 288°C (550°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), highly refined middle; Gas oil unspecified	649-231-00-4	292-615-8	90640-93-0	N
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the subjection of a petroleum fraction to several of the following steps: filtration, centrifugation, atmospheric distillation, vacuum distillation, acidification, neutralization and clay treatment. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon

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numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁₀
through C₂₀.)

Distillates (petroleum) catalytic reformer, heavy arom. conc.; Gas oil— unspecified	649-232-00-X	295-294-2	91995-34-5	N
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
the distillation
of a catalytically
reformed
petroleum
cut. It consists
predominantly
of aromatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₀ through C₁₆
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
200°C to 300°C
(392°F to
572°F).)

Gas oils, paraffinic; Gas oil — unspecified	649-233-00-5	300-227-8	93924-33-5	N
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(A distillate
obtained from
the redistillation
of a complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by the
distillation of the
effluents from a
severe catalytic
hydrotreatment
of paraffins. It
boils in the range
of approximately

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190°C to 330°C
(374°F to
594°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrodesulphurized heavy; Gas oil— unspecified	649-234-00-0	307-035-3	97488-96-5	N
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Hydrocarbons, C ₁₆₋₂₀ , hydrotreated middle distillate, distn. lights; Gas oil—unspecified	649-235-00-6	307-659-6	97675-85-9	N
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the treatment of a middle distillate with hydrogen. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₆ through C₂₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 290°C to 350°C (554°F to 662°F). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 2 cSt at 100°C (212°F).)

Hydrocarbons, C ₁₂₋₂₀ , hydrotreated paraffinic, distn. lights; Gas oil— unspecified	649-236-00-1	307-660-1	97675-86-0	N
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the treatment of heavy paraffins with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₂ through C₂₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 230°C to 350°C (446°F to 662°F). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 2 cSt at 100°C (212°F).)

Hydrocarbons, C₁₁₋₁₇, solvent-extd. light naphthenic; Gas oil—unspecified

649-237-00-7

307-757-9

97722-08-2

N

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 2.2 cSt at 40°C (104°F). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon

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numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₁ through C₁₇
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
200°C to 300°C
(392°F to
572°F.)

Gas oils, hydrotreated; Gas oil—unspecified	649-238-00-2	308-128-1	97862-78-7	N
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from the
redistillation of
the effluents from
the treatment of
paraffins with
hydrogen in
the presence
of a catalyst.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₇ through C₂₇
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
330°C to 340°C
(626°F to
644°F.)

Distillates (petroleum), carbon-treated light paraffinic; Gas oil— unspecified	649-239-00-8	309-667-5	100683-97-4	N
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by the
treatment of a
petroleum oil

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fraction with
activated charcoal
for the removal
of traces of polar
constituents
and impurities.

It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁₂
through C₂₈.)

Distillates
(petroleum),
intermediate
paraffinic,
carbon-
treated; Gas oil
unspecified

649-240-00-3

309-668-0

100683-98-5

N

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
the treatment
of petroleum
with activated
charcoal for the
removal of trace
polar constituents
and impurities.

It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁₆
through C₃₆.)

Distillates
(petroleum),
intermediate
paraffinic, clay-
treated; Gas oil—
unspecified

649-241-00-9

309-669-6

100683-99-6

N

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by the

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treatment of
petroleum with
bleaching earth
for the removal
of trace polar
constituents
and impurities.

It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁₆
through C₃₆.)

Alkanes, C ₁₂₋₂₆ — branched and linear;	649-242-00-4	292-454-3	90622-53-0	N
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Lubricating greases; Grease	649-243-00-X	278-011-7	74869-21-9	N
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁₂
through C₅₀. May
contain organic
salts of alkali
metals, alkaline
earth metals, and/
or aluminium
compounds.)

Slack wax (petroleum); Slack wax	649-244-00-5	265-165-5	64742-61-6	N
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
a petroleum
fraction
by solvent
crystallization
(solvent
dewaxing) or
as a distillation
fraction from

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a very waxy
crude. It consists
predominantly
of saturated
straight and
branched chain
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₂₀.)

Slack wax (petroleum), acid- treated; Slack wax	649-245-00-0	292-659-8	90669-77-5	N
--	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained as a
raffinate by
treatment of a
petroleum slack
wax fraction with
sulphuric acid
treating process.
It consists
predominantly
of saturated
straight and
branched chain
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₂₀.)

Slack wax (petroleum), clay- treated; Slack wax	649-246-00-6	292-660-3	90669-78-6	N
--	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
treatment of a
petroleum slack
wax fraction
with natural
or modified
clay in either
a contacting

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or percolation

process.

It consists

predominantly of

saturated straight

and branched

hydrocarbons

having carbon

numbers

predominantly

greater than C₂₀.)

Slack was

649-247-00-1

295-523-6

92062-09-4

N

(petroleum),

hydrotreated;

Slack wax

(A complex

combination of

hydrocarbons

obtained by

treating slack wax

with hydrogen

in the presence

of a catalyst.

It consists

predominantly

of saturated

straight and

branched chain

hydrocarbons

having carbon

numbers

predominantly

greater than C₂₀.)

Slack wax

649-248-00-7

295-524-1

92062-10-7

N

(petroleum), low-

melting; Slack

wax

(A complex

combination of

hydrocarbons

obtained from

a petroleum

fraction

by solvent

deparaffination.

It consists

predominantly

of saturated

straight and

branched, chain

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hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₁₂.)

Slack wax (petroleum), low-melting, hydrotreated; Slack wax	649-249-00-2	295-525-7	92062-11-8	N
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
treatment of
low-melting
petroleum
slack wax with
hydrogen in
the presence
of a catalyst.
It consists
predominantly
of saturated
straight and
branched chain
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₁₂.)

Slack wax (petroleum), low- melting, carbon- treated; Slack wax	649-250-00-8	308-155-9	97863-04-2	N
---	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by the
treatment of low-
melting slack wax
with activated
carbon for the
removal of trace
polar constituents
and impurities.
It consists
predominantly
of saturated

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straight and
branched chain
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₁₂.)

Slack wax (petroleum), low- melting, clay- treated; Slack wax	649-251-00-3	308-156-4	97863-05-3	N
---	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
the treatment
of low-melting
petroleum
slack wax with
bentonite for
removal of trace
polar constituents
and impurities.
It consists
predominantly
of saturated
straight and
branched chain
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₁₂.)

Slack wax (petroleum), low- melting, silicic acid-treated; Slack wax	649-252-00-9	308-158-5	97863-06-4	N
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
the treatment
of low-melting
petroleum slack
wax with silicic
acid for the
removal of trace
polar constituents

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and impurities.

It consists
predominantly
of saturated
straight and
branched chain
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₁₂.)

Slack wax (petroleum), carbon-treated; Slack wax	649-253-00-4	309-723-9	100684-49-9	N
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
treatment of
petroleum
slack wax with
activated charcoal
for the removal
of trace polar
constituents and
impurities.)

Petrolatum; Petrolatum	649-254-00-X	232-373-2	8009-03-8	N
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained as
a semi-solid
from dewaxing
paraffinic residual
oil. It consists
predominantly
of saturated
crystalline
and liquid
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₂₅.)

Petrolatum (petroleum),	649-255-00-5	265-206-7	64743-01-7	N
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oxidized;
Petrolatum

(A complex combination of organic compounds, predominantly high molecular weight carboxylic acids, obtained by the air oxidation of petrolatum.)

Petrolatum (petroleum), alumina-treated; Petrolatum	649-256-00-0	285-098-5	85029-74-9	N
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained when petrolatum is treated Al_2O_3 to remove polar components and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated, crystalline, and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C_{25} .)

Petrolatum (petroleum), hydrotreated; Petrolatum	649-257-00-6	295-459-9	92045-77-7	N
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a semi-solid from dewaxed paraffinic residual oil treated with hydrogen in the presence

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of a catalyst.

It consists

predominantly

of saturated,

microcrystalline,

and liquid

hydrocarbons

having carbon

numbers

predominantly

greater than C₂₀.)

Petrolatum
(petroleum),
carbon-treated;
Petrolatum

649-258-00-1

308-149-6

97862-97-0

N

(A complex

combination of

hydrocarbons

obtained by

the treatment

of petroleum

petrolatum with

activated carbon

for the removal

of trace polar

constituents

and impurities.

It consists

predominantly

of saturated

hydrocarbons

having carbon

numbers

predominantly

greater than C₂₀.)

Petrolatum
(petroleum),
silicic acid-
treated;
Petrolatum

649-259-00-7

308-150-1

97862-98-1

N

(A complex

combination of

hydrocarbons

obtained by

the treatment

of petroleum

petrolatum with

silicic acid for the

removal of trace

polar constituents

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and impurities.

It consists
predominantly
of saturated
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₂₀.)

Petrolatum (petroleum), clay-treated; Petrolatum	649-260-00-2	309-706-6	100684-33-1	N
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
treatment of
petrolatum with
bleaching earth
for the removal
of traces of polar
constituents
and impurities.

It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
greater than C₂₅.)

Gasoline, natural; Low boiling point naphtha	649-261-00-8	232-349-1	8006-61-9	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
separated from
natural gas by
processes such
as refrigeration
or absorption.
It consists
predominantly of
saturated aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly

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in the range of
C₄ through C₈
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
-20°C to 120°C
(-4°F to 248°F.)

Naphtha; Low
boiling point
naphtha

649-262-00-3

232-443-2

8030-30-6

P

(Refined,
partly refined,
or unrefined
petroleum
products by
the distillation
of natural gas.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₅ through C₆
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
100°C to 200°C
(212°F to
392°F).)

Ligroine; Low
boiling point
naphtha

649-263-00-9

232-453-7

8032-32-4

P

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
the fractional
distillation of
petroleum. This
fraction boils
in a range of
approximately
20°C to 135°C
(58°F to 275°F).)

Naphtha
(petroleum),
heavy straight-

649-264-00-4

265-041-0

64741-41-9

P

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run; Low boiling
point naphtha

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
distillation
of crude oil.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₆ through C₁₂
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
65°C to 230°C
(149°F to
446°F).)

Naphtha
(petroleum), full-
range straight-
run; Low boiling
point naphtha

649-265-00-X

265-042-6

64741-42-0

P

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
distillation
of crude oil.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₄ through C₁₁
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
-20°C to 220°C
(-4°F to 428°F).)

Naphtha
(petroleum), light
straight-run; Low
boiling point
naphtha

649-266-00-5

265-046-8

64741-46-4

P

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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately -20°C to 180°C (-4°F to 356°F).)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph; Low boiling point naphtha	649-267-00-0	265-192-2	64742-89-8	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude oil or natural gasoline. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 160°C (95°F to 320°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), straight-run light; Low boiling point naphtha	649-268-00-6	270-077-5	68410-05-9	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂ through C₇ and boiling in the range of approximately -88°C to 99°C (-127°F to 210°F).)

Gasoline, vapor-recovery; Low boiling point naphtha

649-269-00-1

271-025-4

68514-15-8

P

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated from the gases from vapor recovery systems by cooling. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately -20°C to 196°C (-4°F to 384°F).)

Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant; Low boiling point naphtha

649-270-00-7

271-727-0

68606-11-1

P

(A complex combination of

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hydrocarbons
produced from
the topping plant
by the distillation
of crude oil. It
boils in the range
of approximately
36,1°C to
193,3°C (97°F to
380°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum), unsweetened; Low boiling point naphtha	649-271-00-2	272-186-3	68783-12-0	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced from
the distillation
of naphtha
streams from
various refinery
processes. It
consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₅ through C₁₂
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
0°C to 230°C
(25°F to 446°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), light straight- run gasoline fractionation stabilizer overheads; Low boiling point naphtha	649-272-00-8	272-931-2	68921-08-4	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers

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predominantly in
the range of C₃
through C₆.)

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy straight run, arom.-contg.; Low boiling point naphtha	649-273-00-3	309-945-6	101631-20-3	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
a distillation
process of crude
petroleum.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers in the
range of C₈
through C₁₂
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
130°C to 210°C
(266°F to 410°F).

Naphtha (petroleum) full- range alkylate; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-274-00-9	265-066-7	64741-64-6	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
distillation of the
reaction products
of isobutane with
monoolefinic
hydrocarbons
usually ranging in
carbon numbers
from C₃ through
C₅. It consist of
predominantly
branched chain
saturated hydro-

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carbons having
carbon numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₇ through C₁₂
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
90°C to 220°C
(194°F to
428°F).)

Naphtha
(petroleum),
heavy alkylate;
Low boiling point
modified naphtha

649-275-00-4

265-067-2

64741-65-7

P

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
distillation of the
reaction products
of isobutane with
monoolefinic
hydrocarbons
usually ranging in
carbon numbers
from C₃ to C₅.
It consists of
predominantly
branched
chain saturated
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₉ through C₁₂
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
150°C to 220°C
(302°F to
428°F).)

Naphtha
(petroleum), light
alkylate; Low
boiling point
modified naphtha

649-276-00-X

265-068-8

64741-66-8

P

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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C₃ through C₅. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₇ through C₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 160°C (194°F to 320°F).)

Naphtha
(petroleum),
isomerization;
Low boiling point
modified naphtha

649-277-00-5

265-073-5

64741-70-4

P

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from catalytic isomerization of straight chain paraffinic C₄ through C₆ hydrocarbons. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons such as isobutane, isopentane, 2,2-dimethylbutane, 2-methylpentane,

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and 3-methylpentane.)

Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-278-00-0	265-086-6	64741-84-0	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process.

It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 190°C (95°F to 374°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-279-00-6	265-095-5	64741-92-0	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process.

It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of

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C₇ through C₁₂
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
90°C to 230°C
(194°F to
446°F.)

Raffinates (petroleum), catalytic reformer ethylene glycol-water countercurrent exts.; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-280-00-1	270-088-5	68410-71-9	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained as the
raffinate from the
UDEX extraction
process on the
catalytic reformer
stream. It consists
of saturated
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₆
through C₉.)

Raffinates (petroleum), reformer, Lurgi unit-sepd.; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-281-00-7	270-349-3	68425-35-4	P
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(The complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained as a
raffinate from a
Lurgi separation
unit. It consists
predominantly
of non-aromatic
hydrocarbons
with various
small amounts

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of aromatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₆
through C₈).

Naphtha (petroleum), full- range alkylate, butane-contg.; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-282-00-2	271-267-0	68527-27-5	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by the
distillation of the
reaction products
of isobutane with
monoolefinic
hydrocarbons
usually ranging in
carbon numbers
from C₃ through
C₅. It consists of
predominantly
branched
chain saturated
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₇
through C₁₂ with
some butanes
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
35°C to 200°C
(95°F to 428°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking- derived, solvent- refined light hydrotreated; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-283-00-8	295-315-5	91995-53-8	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinates from a solvent extraction process of hydrotreated light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha.)

Naphtha (petroleum), C ₄₋₁₂ butane-alkylate, isooctane-rich; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-284-00-3	295-430-0	92045-49-3	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by alkylation of butanes. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₂, rich in isooctane, and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 210°C (95°F to 410°F).)

Hydrocarbons, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-285-00-9	295-436-3	92045-55-1	P
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(A combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of hydrotreated naphtha followed

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by a solvent
extraction and
distillation
process.
It consists
predominantly
of saturated
hydrocarbons
boiling in
the range of
approximately
94°C to 99°C
(201°F to 210°F).

Naphtha (petroleum), isomerization, C ₆ -fraction; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-286-00-4	295-440-5	92045-58-4	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
distillation
of a gasoline
which has been
catalytically
isomerized.
It consists
predominantly
of hexane
isomers boiling
in the range of
approximately
60°C to 66°C
(140°F to
151°F).)

Hydrocarbons, C ₆₋₇ , naphtha- cracking, solvent- refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha	649-287-00-X	295-446-8	90245-64-2	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
the sorption of
benzene from a
catalytically fully

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hydrogenated
benzene-rich
hydrocarbon
cut that was
distillatively
obtained from
pre hydrogenated
cracked naphtha.

It consists
predominantly
of paraffinic
and naphthenic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₆ through C₇
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
70°C to 100°C
(158°F to
212°F.)

Hydrocarbons,
C₆-rich,
hydrogenated
light naphtha
distillates,
solvent-refined;
Low boiling point
modified naphtha

649-288-00-5

309-871-4

101316-67-0

P

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
distillation of
hydrotreated
naphtha followed
by solvent
extraction.
It consists
predominantly
of saturated
hydrocarbons
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
65°C to 70°C
(149°F to
158°F.)

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Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked; Low boiling point cat- cracked naphtha	649-289-00-0	265-055-7	64741-54-4	P
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₆ through C ₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (148°F to 446°F). It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.)				
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic cracked; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha	649-290-00-6	265-056-2	64741-55-5	P
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly				

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in the range of
C₄ through C₁₁
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
-20°C to 190°C
(-4°F to 374°F).
It contains a
relatively large
proportion of
unsaturated
hydrocarbons.)

Hydrocarbons, C ₃₋₁₁ , catalytic cracker distillates; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha	649-291-00-1	270-686-6	68476-46-0	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
the distillations
of products
from a catalytic
cracking process.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₃
through C₁₁ and
boiling in a range
approximately
up to 204°C
(400°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic cracked light dist.; Low boiling point cat- cracked naphtha	649-292-00-7	272-185-8	68783-09-5	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
the distillation
of products
from a catalytic

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cracking process.

It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁ through C₅.)

Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking-derived, hydrotreated light arom.; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha.	649-293-00-2	295-311-3	91995-50-5	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a light distillate from steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons.)

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked, sweetened; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha	649-294-00-8	295-431-6	92045-50-6	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a catalytic cracked petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly

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of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₆ through C₁₂
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
60°C to 200°C
(140°F to
392°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic cracked sweetened; Low boiling point cat- cracked naphtha	649-295-00-3	295-441-0	92045-59-5	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
subjecting
naphtha from a
catalytic cracking
process to a
sweetening
process to convert
mercaptans
or to remove
acidic impurities.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
boiling in a range
of approximately
35°C to 210°C
(95°F to 410°F).)

Hydrocarbons, C ₈₋₁₂ , catalytic- cracking, chem. neutralized; Low boiling point cat- cracked naphtha	649-296-00-9	295-794-0	92128-94-4	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by the
distillation of
a cut from the

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catalytic cracking process, having undergone an alkaline washing. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₈ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 130°C to 210°C (266°F to 410°F.)

Hydrocarbons, C ₈₋₁₂ , catalytic cracker distillates; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha	649-297-00-4	309-974-4	101794-97-2	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₈ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 140°C to 210°C (284°F to 410°F.)

Hydrocarbons, C ₈₋₁₂ , catalytic cracking, chem. neutralized, sweetened; Low	649-298-00-X	309-987-5	101896-28-0	P
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boiling point cat-
cracked naphtha

Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed; Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha	649-299-00-5	265-065-1	64741-63-5	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 190°C (95°F to 374°F. It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.)

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic reformed; Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha	649-300-00-9	265-070-9	64741-68-0	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the distillation of products

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from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of predominantly aromatic hydrocarbons having numbers predominantly in the range of C₇ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 230°C (194°F to 446°F.)

Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed depentanizer; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha	649-301-00-4	270-660-4	68475-79-6	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists predominantly of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₃ through C₆ and boiling in the range of approximately -49°C to 63°C (-57°F to 145°F).)

Hydrocarbons, C ₂₋₆ , C ₆₋₈ catalytic reformer; Low	649-302-00-X	270-687-1	68476-47-1	P
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boiling point cat-
reformed naphtha

Residues (petroleum), C ₆₋₈ catalytic reformer; Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha	649-303-00-5	270-794-3	68478-15-9	P
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(A complex
residuum from
the catalytic
reforming of C₆₋₈
feed. It consists
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₂
through C₆.)

Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed, arom.-free; low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha	649-304-00-0	270-993-5	68513-03-1	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
distillation of
products from
a catalytic
reforming
process.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₅ through C₈
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
35°C to 120°C
(95°F to 248°F).
It contains a

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relatively large
proportion of
branched chain
hydro-carbons
with the aromatic
components
removed.)

Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed straight- run naphtha overheads; Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha	649-305-00-6	271-008-1	68513-63-3	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
the catalytic
reforming
of straight-
run naphtha
followed by the
fractionation of
the total effluent.
It consists of
saturated aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₂
through C₆.)

Petroleum products, hydrofiner- powerformer reformates; Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha	649-306-00-1	271-058-4	68514-79-4	P
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(The complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained in a
hydro finer-
powerformer
process and
boiling in a range
of approximately

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27°C to 210°C
(80°F to 410°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum, full- range reformed; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha	649-307-00-7	272-895-8	68919-37-9	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 230°C (95°F to 446°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic reformed; Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha	649-308-00-2	273-271-8	68955-35-1	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic reforming process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of

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C₄ through C₁₂
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
30°C to 220°C
(90°F to 430°F).)

It contains a
relatively large
proportion of
aromatic and
branched chain
hydro-carbons.
This stream may
contain 10 vol.%
or more benzene.)

Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformed hydrotreated light, C ₈₋₁₂ arom. fraction; Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha	649-309-00-8	285-509-8	85116-58-1	P
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(A complex
combination of
alkylbenzenes
obtained by
the catalytic
reforming of
petroleum
naphtha.
It consists
predominantly
of alkylbenzenes
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₈ through C₁₀
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
160°C to 180°C
(320°F to
356°F).)

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₈ , catalytic reforming- derived; Low	649-310-00-3	295-279-0	91995-18-5	P
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boiling point cat-
reformed naphtha.

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₇₋₁₂ , C ₈ -rich; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha	649-311-00-9	297-401-8	93571-75-6	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
separation from
the platformate-
containing
fraction.

It consists
predominantly
of aromatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₇ through C₁₂
(primarily C₈)
and can contain
non aromatic
hydrocarbons,
both boiling
in the range of
approximately
130°C to 200°C
(266°F to
392°F).)

Gasoline, C ₅₋₁₁ , high-octane stabilized reformed; Low boiling point cat- reformed naphtha	649-312-00-4	297-458-9	93572-29-3	P
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(A complex
high octane
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
the catalytic
dehydrogenation
of a
predominantly

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naphthenic
naphtha.
It consists
predominantly
of aromatics
and non-
aromatics having
carbon numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₅ through C₁₁
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
45°C to 185°C
(113°F to
365°F.)

Hydrocarbons,
C₇₋₁₂, C₉-arom.-
rich, reforming
heavy fraction;
Low boiling point
cat-reformed
naphtha

649-313-00-X

297-465-7

93572-35-1

P

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
separation from
the platformate-
containing
fraction.
It consists
predominantly
of nonaromatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₇ through C₁₂
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
120°C to 210°C
(248°F to 380°F)
and C₉ and
higher aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

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Hydrocarbons, C ₅₋₁₁ , nonaroms.- rich, reforming light fraction; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha	649-314-00-5	297-466-2	93572-36-2	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by separation from the platformate-containing fraction. It consists predominantly of non aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ to C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 125°C (94°F to 257°F), benzene and toluene.)

Foots oil (petroleum), silicic acid- treated; Foots oil	649-315-00-0	308-127-6	97862-77-6	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of Foots oil with silicic acid for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of straight chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers

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predominantly
greater than C₁₂.)

Naphtha (petroleum), light thermal cracked; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha	649-316-00-6	265-075-6	64741-74-8	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
from distillation
of products
from a thermal
cracking process.
It consists
predominantly
of unsaturated
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₄ through C₈
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
-10°C to 130°C
(14°F to 226°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy thermal cracked; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha	649-317-00-1	265-085-0	64741-83-9	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
from distillation
of products
from a thermal
cracking process.
It consists
predominantly
of unsaturated
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly

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in the range of
C₆ through C₁₂
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
65°C to 220°C
(148°F to
428°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), heavy arom.; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha	649-318-00-7	267-563-4	67891-79-6	P
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(The complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
from the
distillation of
products from the
thermal cracking
of ethane and
propane. This
higher boiling
fraction consists
predominantly of
C₅-C₇ aromatic
hydrocarbons
with some
unsaturated
aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having a
carbon number
predominantly of
C₅. This stream
may contain
benzene.)

Distillates (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha	649-319-00-2	267-565-5	67891-80-9	P
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(The complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
from the
distillation of
products from the

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thermal cracking
of ethane and
propane. This
lower boiling
fraction consists
predominantly of
C₅-C₇ aromatic
hydrocarbons
with some
unsaturated
aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having a
carbon number
predominantly of
C₅. This stream
may contain
benzene.)

Distillates (petroleum), naphtha-raffinate pyrolyzate- derived, gasoline- blending; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha	649-320-00-8	270-344-6	68425-29-6	P
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(The complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
the pyrolysis
fractionation at
816°C (1500°F)
of naphtha
and raffinate.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having a carbon
number of C₉
and boiling at
approximately
204°C (400°F.)

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₆₋₈ , naphtha- raffinate pyrolyzate- derived; Low boiling point	649-321-00-3	270-658-3	68475-70-7	P
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thermally cracked
naphtha

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation pyrolysis at 816°C (1500°F) of naphtha and raffinate. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through C₈, including benzene.)

Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha

649-322-00-9

271-631-9

68603-00-9

P

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of thermally cracked naphtha and/or gas oil. It consists predominantly of olefinic hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 33°C to 60°C (91°F to 140°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked

649-323-00-4

271-632-4

68603-01-0

P

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naphtha and gas
oil, C₅-dimer-
contg.; Low
boiling point
thermally cracked
naphtha

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
the extractive
distillation of
thermal cracked
naphtha and/or
gas oil. It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having a carbon
number of
C₅ with some
dimerized C₅
olefins and
boiling in
the range of
approximately
33°C to 184°C
(91°F to 363°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil, extractive; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha	649-324-00-X	271-634-5	68603-03-2	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
the extractive
distillation of
thermal cracked
naphtha and/or
gas oil. It consists
of paraffinic
and olefinic
hydrocarbons
predominantly
isoamylenes such
as 2-methyl-1-

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butene and 2-methyl-2-butene and boiling in the range of approximately 31°C to 40°C (88°F to 104°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked, debutanized arom.; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha	649-325-00-5	273-266-0	68955-29-3	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons, primarily benzene.)

Naphtha (petroleum), light thermal cracked, sweetened; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha	649-326-00-0	295-447-3	92045-65-3	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate from the high temperature thermal cracking of heavy oils fractions to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans.

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It consists
predominantly of
aromatics, olefins
and saturated
hydrocarbons
boiling in
the range of
approximately
20°C to 100°C
(68°F to 212°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	649-327-00-6	265-150-3	64742-48-9	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
treating a
petroleum
fraction with
hydrogen in
the presence
of a catalyst.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₆ through C₁₃
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
65°C to 230°C
(149°F to
446°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	649-328-00-1	265-151-9	64742-49-0	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by

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treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of -20°C to 190°C (-4°F to 374°F.)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	649-329-00-7	265-178-6	64742-73-0	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulphurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately -20°C to 190°C (-4°F to 374°F.)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	649-330-00-2	265-185-4	64742-82-1	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic hydrodesulphurization process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₇ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 230°C (194°F to 446°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle, intermediate boiling; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha

649-331-00-8

270-092-7

68410-96-8

P

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from a middle distillate hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 127°C to 188°C (262°F to 370°F).)

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Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low- boiling; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	649-332-00-3	270-093-2	68410-97-9	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of products from the light distillate hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through C₉ and boiling in the range of approximately 3°C to 194°C (37°F to 382°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphtha, deisohexanizer overheads; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	649-333-00-9	270-094-8	68410-98-0	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of the products from a heavy naphtha hydrotreating process. It consists of hydrocarbons

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having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₃ through C₆ and boiling in the range of approximately -49°C to 68°C (-57°F to 155°F).)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., hydrotreated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	649-334-00-4	270-988-8	68512-78-7	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₈ through C₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized thermal cracked light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	649-335-00-X	285-511-9	85116-60-5	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation of hydrodesulphurized thermal cracker distillate.

It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ to C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 23°C to 195°C (73°F to 383°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, cycloalkane-contg.; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha

649-336-00-5

285-512-4

85116-61-6

P

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a petroleum fraction.

It consists predominantly of alkanes and cycloalkanes boiling in the range of approximately -20°C to 190°C (-4°F to 374°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy steam-cracked, hydrogenated; Low boiling point

649-337-00-0

295-432-1

92045-51-7

P

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hydrogen treated
naphtha

Naphtha (petroleum) hydrodesulphurized full-range; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	649-338-00-6	295-433-7	92045-52-8	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
a catalytic
hydrodesulphurization
process.

It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₄ through C₁₁
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
30°C to 250°C
(86°F to 482°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light steam-cracked; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	649-339-00-1	295-438-4	92045-57-3	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
treating a
petroleum
fraction, derived
from a pyrolysis
process, with
hydrogen in
the presence
of a catalyst.
It consists
predominantly

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of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 190°C (95°F to 374°F).)

Hydrocarbons, C ₄₋₁₂ , naphtha-cracking, hydrotreated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	649-340-00-7	295-443-1	92045-61-9	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation from the product of naphtha steam cracking process and subsequent catalytic selective hydrogenation of gum formers. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 30°C to 230°C (86°F to 446°F).)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	649-341-00-2	295-529-9	92062-15-2	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of cycloparaffinic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through C₇ and boiling in the range of approximately 73°C to 85°C (163°F to 185°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, hydrogenated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha

649-342-00-8

296-942-7

93165-55-0

P

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the separation and subsequent hydrogenation of the products of a steam-cracking process to produce ethylene. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated paraffins, cyclic paraffins and cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

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having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 50°C to 200°C (122°F to 392°F). The proportion of benzene hydrocarbons may vary up to 30 wt. % and the stream may also contain small amounts of sulphur and oxygenated compounds.)

Hydrocarbons, C ₆₋₁₁ , hydrotreated, dearomatized; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	649-343-00-3	297-852-0	93763-33-8	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as solvents which have been subjected to hydro treatment in order to convert aromatics to naphthenes by catalytic hydrogenation.)

Hydrocarbons, C ₉₋₁₂ , hydrotreated, dearomatized, Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	649-344-00-9	297-853-6	93763-34-9	P
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(A complex combination of

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hydrocarbons
obtained as
solvents which
have been
subjected to
hydrotreatment in
order to convert
aromatics to
naphthenes
by catalytic
hydrogenation.)

Stoddard solvent; Low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-345-00-4	232-489-3	8052-41-3	P
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(A colourless,
refined petroleum
distillate that is
free from rancid
or objectionable
odours and that
boils in a range
of approximately
300°F to 400°F.)

Natural gas condensates (petroleum); Low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-346-00-X	265-047-3	64741-47-5	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
separated as
a liquid from
natural gas in a
surface separator
by retrograde
condensation. It
consists mainly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₂ to
C₂₀. It is a liquid
at atmospheric
temperature and
pressure.)

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Natural gas (petroleum), raw liq. mix; Low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-347-00-5	265-048-9	64741-48-6	P
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated as a liquid from natural gas in a gas recycling plant by processes such as refrigeration or absorption. It consists mainly of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C ₂ through C ₈ .)				
Naphtha (petroleum), light hydrocracked; Low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-348-00-0	265-071-4	64741-69-1	P
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₄ through C ₁₀ and boiling in the range of approximately				

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-20°C to 180°C
(-4°F to 356°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum) heavy hydrocracked; Low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-349-00-6	265-079-8	64741-78-2	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from distillation of the products from a hydrocracking process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through C₁₂, and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (148°F to 446°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum), sweetened; Low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-350-00-1	265-089-2	64741-87-3	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities.

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It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately -10°C to 230°C (14°F to 446°F.)

Naphtha (petroleum), acid-treated; Low boiling point naphtha—unspecified	649-351-00-7	265-115-2	64742-15-0	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a raffinate from a sulphuric acid treating process.

It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₇ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 230°C (194°F to 446°F.)

Naphtha (petroleum), chemically neutralized heavy; Low boiling point naphtha—unspecified	649-352-00-2	265-122-0	64742-22-9	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a

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treating process
to remove acidic
materials. It
consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₆ through C₁₂
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
65°C to 230°C
(149°F to
446°F.)

Naphtha
(petroleum)
chemically
neutralized light;
Low boiling
point naphtha—
unspecified

649-353-00-8

265-123-6

64742-23-0

P

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by a
treating process
to remove acidic
materials. It
consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₄ through C₁₁
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
-20°C to 190°C
(-4°F to 374°F.)

Naphtha
(petroleum),
catalytic
dewaxed;
Low boiling
point naphtha
unspecified

649-354-00-3

265-170-2

64742-66-1

P

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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the catalytic de waxing of a petroleum fraction. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₁₂ and boiling in the range of approximately 35°C to 230°C (95°F to 446°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked; Low boiling point naphtha—unspecified

649-355-00-9

265-187-5

64742-83-2

P

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of the products from a steam cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately -20°C to 190°C (-4°F to 374°F). This stream is likely to contain

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10 vol. % or more
benzene.)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-356-00-4	265-199-0	64742-95-6	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
distillation of
aromatic streams.

It consists
predominantly
of aromatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₈ through C₁₀
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
135°C to 210°C
(275°F to
410°F).)

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₆₋₁₀ , acid- treated, neutralized; Low boiling point naphtha unspecified	649-357-00-X	268-618-5	68131-49-7	P
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Distillates (petroleum), C ₃₋₅ , 2-methyl-2- butene-rich; Low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-358-00-5	270-725-7	68477-34-9	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
from the
distillation of

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hydrocarbons
usually ranging
in carbon
numbers from
C₃ through C₅,
predominantly
isopentane and 3-
methyl-1-butene.
It consists of
saturated and
unsaturated
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers in
the range of
C₃ through C₅,
predominantly 2-
methyl-2-butene.)

Distillates (petroleum), polymd. steam-cracked petroleum distillates, C ₅₋₁₂ fraction; Low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-359-00-0	270-735-1	68477-50-9	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
the distillation
of polymerized
steam-cracked
petroleum
distillate.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₅
through C₁₂.)

Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C ₅₋₁₂ fraction; Low boiling	649-360-00-6	270-736-7	68477-53-2	P
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point naphtha—
unspecified

(A complex combination of organic compounds obtained by the distillation of products from a steam cracking process. It consists of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ through C₁₂.)

Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C ₅ -10 fraction, mixed with light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha C ₅ fraction; Low boiling point naphtha—unspecified	649-361-00-1	270-738-8	68477-55-4	P
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Extracts (petroleum), cold-acid, C ₄₋₆ ; Low boiling point naphtha—unspecified	649-362-00-7	270-741-4	68477-61-2	P
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(A complex combination of organic compounds produced by cold acid unit extraction of saturated and unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons usually ranging

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in carbon
numbers from
C₃ through C₆,
predominantly
pentanes and
amylenes.

It consists
predominantly
of saturated
and unsaturated
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers in
the range of
C₄ through C₆,
predominantly
C₅.)

Distillates
(petroleum),
depentanizer
overheads;
Low boiling
point naphtha—
unspecified

649-363-00-2

270-771-8

68477-894-4

P

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
a catalytic
cracked gas
stream. It consists
of aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₄
through C₆.)

Residues
(petroleum),
butane splitter
bottoms; Low
boiling point
naphtha—
unspecified

649-364-00-8

270-791-7

68478-12-6

P

(A complex
residuum from
the distillation of
butane stream.

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It consists
of aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₄
through C₆.)

Residual oils (petroleum), deisobutanizer tower; Low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-365-00-3	270-795-9	68478-16-0	P
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(A complex
residuum from
the atmospheric
distillation of the
butane-butylene
stream. It consists
of aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₄
through C₆.)

Naphtha (petroleum), full-range coker; Low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-366-00-9	270-991-4	68513-02-0	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
the distillation
of products
from a fluid
coker. It consists
predominantly
of unsaturated
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of

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C₄ through C₁₅
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
43°C to 250°C
(110°F to
500°F.)

Naphtha
(petroleum),
steam-cracked
middle arom.;
Low boiling
point naphtha—
unspecified

649-367-00-4

271-138-9

68516-20-1

P

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
the distillation
of products
from a steam-
cracking process.
It consists
predominantly
of aromatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₇ through C₁₂
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
130°C to 220°C
(226°F to
428°F).)

Naphtha
(petroleum),
clay-treated full-
range straight-
run; Low boiling
point naphtha—
unspecified

649-368-00-X

271-262-3

68527-21-9

P

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
resulting from
treatment of full-
range straight-

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run, naphtha
with natural
or modified
clay, usually in
a percolation
process to
remove the trace
amounts of polar
compounds
and impurities
present. It
consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₄ through C₁₁
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
-20°C to 220°C
(-4°F to 429°F.)

Naphtha
(petroleum),
clay-treated
light straight-
run; Low boiling
point naphtha—
unspecified

649-369-00-5

271-263-9

68527-22-0

P

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
resulting from
treatment of
light straight-
run naphtha
with a natural
or modified
clay, usually in
a percolation
process to
remove the trace
amounts of polar
compounds
and impurities,
present. It
consists of hydro-
carbons having
carbon numbers
predominantly

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in the range of
C₇ through C₁₀
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
93°C to 180°C
(200°F to
356°F).)

Naphtha
(petroleum),
light steam-
cracked arom.;
Low boiling
point naphtha—
unspecified

649-370-00-0

271-264-4

68527-23-1

P

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
distillation
of products
from a steam-
cracking process.
It consists
predominantly
of aromatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₇ through C₉,
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
110°C to 165°C
(230°F to
329°F).)

Naphtha
(petroleum), light
steam-cracked,
debenzenized;
Low boiling
point naphtha—
unspecified

649-371-00-6

271-266-5

68527-26-4

P

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
distillation

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of products
from a steam-
cracking process.

It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₄ through C₁₂
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
80°C to 218°C
(176°F to
424°F.)

Naphtha (petroleum), arom.-contg.; Low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-372-00-1	271-635-0	68603-08-7	P
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Gasoline, pyrolysis, debutanizer bottoms; low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-373-00-7	271-726-5	68606-10-0	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
the fractionation
of depropanizer
bottoms. It
consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₅.)

Naphtha (petroleum), light, sweetened; Low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-374-00-2	272-206-0	68783-66-4	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₃ through C₆ and boiling in the range of approximately -20°C to 100°C (-4°F to 212°F).)

Natural gas condensates; Low boiling point naphtha—unspecified

649-375-00-8

272-896-3

68919-39-1

J

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons separated and/or condensed from natural gas during transportation and collected at the wellhead and/or from the production, gathering, transmission, and distribution pipelines in deeps, scrubbers, etc. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons

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having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₂
through C₈.)

Distillates
(petroleum),
naphtha unfiner
stripper; Low
boiling point
naphtha—
unspecified

649-376-00-3

272-932-8

68921-09-5

P

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
stripping the
products from the
naphtha unfiner.
It consists of
saturated aliphatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₂
through C₆.)

Naphtha
(petroleum),
catalytic reformed
light, arom-
free fraction;
Low boiling
point naphtha—
unspecified

649-377-00-9

285-510-3

85116-59-2

P

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
remaining
after removal
of aromatic
compounds from
catalytic reformed
light naphtha
in a selective
absorption
process.
It consists
predominantly
of paraffinic and

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cyclic compounds
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₅
to C₈ and boiling
in the range of
approximately
66°C to 121°C
(151°F to
250°F).)

Gasoline; Low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-378-00-4	289-220-8	86290-81-5	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
consisting
primarily of
paraffins,
cycloparaffins,
aromatic
and olefinic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₃
and boiling in the
range of 30°C to
260°C (86°F to
500°F).)

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₇₋₈ , dealkylation products, distn. residues; Low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-379-00-X	292-698-0	90989-42-7	P
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Hydrocarbons, C ₄₋₆ , depentanizer lights, arom. hydrotreater; Low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-380-00-5	295-298-4	91995-38-9	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the depentanizer column before hydrotreatment of the aromatic charges.

It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₄ through C₆, predominantly pentanes and pentenes, and boiling in the range of approximately 25°C to 40°C (77°F to 104°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), heat-soaked steam-cracked naphtha, C₅ rich; Low boiling point naphtha—unspecified

649-381-00-0

295-302-4

91995-41-4

P

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of heat-soaked steam-cracked naphtha.

It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₄ through C₆, predominantly C₅.

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Extracts (petroleum), catalytic reformed light naphtha solvent; low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-382-00-6	295-331-2	91995-68-5	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from the solvent extraction of a catalytically reformed petroleum cut. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₇ through C₈ and boiling in the range of approximately 100°C to 200°C (212°F to 392°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized light, dearomatized; low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-383-00-1	295-434-2	92045-53-9	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of hydrodesulphurized and dearomatized light petroleum fractions. It consists

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predominantly of
C₇ paraffins and
cycloparaffins
boiling in a range
of approximately
90°C to 100°C
(194°F to
212°F).)

Naphtha
(petroleum),
light, C₅-rich,
sweetened;
low boiling
point naphtha—
unspecified

649-384-00-7

295-442-6

92045-60-8

P

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
subjecting
a petroleum
naphtha to a
sweetening
process to convert
mercaptans
or to remove
acidic impurities.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₄ through C₅,
predominantly
C₅, and boiling
in the range of
approximately
-10°C to 35°C
(14°F to 95°F).)

Hydrocarbons,
C₈₋₁₁, naphtha-
cracking, toluene
cut; low boiling
point naphtha—
unspecified

649-385-00-2

295-444-7

92045-62-0

P

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons

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obtained by
distillation from
prehydrogenated
cracked naphtha.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₈ through C₁₁
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
130°C to 205°C
(266°F to
401°F).)

Hydrocarbons,
C₄₋₁₁, naphtha-
cracking; arom.-
free; low boiling
point naphtha—
unspecified

649-386-00-8

295-445-2

92045-63-1

P

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
prehydrogenated
cracked naphtha
after distillative
separation
of benzene-
and toluene-
containing
hydrocarbon
cuts and a higher
boiling fraction.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₄ through C₁₁
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
30°C to 205°C
(86°F to 401°F).)

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Naphtha (petroleum), light heat-soaked, steam-cracked; low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-387-00-3	296-028-8	92201-97-3	P
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of steam cracked naphtha after recovery from a heat soaking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C ₄ through C ₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 0°C to 80°C (32°F to 176°F).)				
Distillates (petroleum), C ₆ - rich low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-388-00-9	296-903-4	93165-19-6	P
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a petroleum feedstock. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of C ₅ through C ₇ , rich in C ₆ , and boiling in the range of				

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approximately
60°C to 70°C
(140°F to
158°F.)

Gasoline,
pyrolysis,
hydrogenated;
low boiling
point naphtha—
unspecified

649-389-00-4

302-639-3

94114-03-1

P

(A distillation
fraction from the
hydrogenation
of pyrolysis
gasoline boiling
in the range of
approximately
20°C to 200°C
(68°F to 392°F).)

Distillates
(petroleum),
steam-cracked,
C₈₋₁₂ fraction,
polymd., distn.
lights; low boiling
point naphtha—
unspecified

649-390-00-X

305-750-5

95009-23-7

P

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
distillation of
the polymerized
C₈ through C₁₂
fraction from
steam-cracked
petroleum
distillates.
It consists
predominantly
of aromatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₈
through C₁₂.)

Extracts
(petroleum);

649-391-00-5

308-261-5

97926-43-7

P

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heavy naphtha
solvent, clay-
treated; low
boiling point
naphtha—
unspecified

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by the
treatment of
heavy naphthic
solvent petroleum
extract with
bleaching earth.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₆ through C₁₈,
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
80°C to 180°C
(175°F to
392°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, debenzenized, thermally treated; low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-392-00-0	308-713-1	98219-46-6	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by the
treatment and
distillation of
debenzenized
light steam-
cracked
petroleum
naphtha.
It consists
predominantly

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of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₇ through C₁₂
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
95°C to 200°C
(203°F to
356°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked, thermally treated; low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-393-00-6	308-714-7	98219-47-7	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by the
treatment and
distillation of
light steam-
cracked
petroleum
naphtha.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₅ through C₆
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
35°C to 80°C
(95°F to 176°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), C ₇₋₉ , C ₈ -rich, hydrodesulphurized dearomatized; low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-394-00-1	309-862-5	101316-56-7	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of petroleum light fraction, hydrodesulphurized and dearomatized.

It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₇ through C₉, predominantly C₈ paraffins and cycloparaffins, boiling in the range of approximately 120°C to 130°C (248°F to 266°F).)

Hydrocarbons, C₆₋₈, hydrogenated sorption-dearomatized, toluene raffination; low boiling point naphtha—unspecified

649-395-00-7

309-870-9

101316-66-9

P

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained during the sorption of toluene from a hydrocarbon fraction from cracked gasoline treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons

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having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₆ through C₈ and boiling in the range of approximately 80°C to 135°C (176°F to 275°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized full-range coker; low boiling point naphtha—unspecified	649-396-00-2	309-879-8	101316-76-1	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation from hydrodesulphurized coker distillate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₅ to C₁₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 23°C to 196°C (73°F to 385°F).)

Naphtha (petroleum), sweetened light; low boiling point naphtha—unspecified	649-397-00-8	309-976-5	101795-01-1	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum naphtha to a

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sweetening
process to convert
mercaptans
or to remove
acidic impurities.

It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₅ through C₈
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
20°C to 130°C
(68°F to 266°F)

Hydrocarbons, C ₃₋₆ , C ₅ -rich, steam-cracked naphtha; low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-398-00-3	310-012-0	102110-14-5	P
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
distillation
of steam-
cracked naphtha.

It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers in
the range of
C₃ through C₆,
predominantly
C₅.)

Hydrocarbons, C ₅ -rich, dicyclopentadiene- contg.; low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-399-00-9	310-013-6	102110-15-6	P
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of the products from a steam-cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers of C₅ and dicyclopentadiene and boiling in the range of approximately 30°C to 170°C (86°F to 338°F).)

Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked light, arom.; low boiling point naphtha—unspecified

649-400-00-2

310-057-6

102110-55-4

P

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the distillation of the products of steam cracking or similar processes after taking off the very light products resulting in a residue starting with hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than C₅. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers greater than

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C₅ and boiling
point above
approximately
40°C (104°F)

Hydrocarbons, C ₅ , C ₅₋₆ -rich; low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-401-00-8	270-690-8	68476-50-6	P
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Hydrocarbons, C ₅₋₆ -rich; low boiling point naphtha— unspecified	649-402-00-3	270-695-5	68476-55-1	P
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Aromatic hydrocarbons, C ₈₋₁₀ ; Light Oil redistillate, high boiling	649-403-00-9	292-695-4	90989-39-2	P
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Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked; Cracked gas oil	649-435-00-3	265-060-4	64741-59-9	
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₉ through C₂₅ and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 400°C (302°F to 752°F). It contains a relatively large proportion of bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.)

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Distillates (petroleum), intermediate catalytic cracked; Cracked gas oil	649-436-00-9	265-062-5	64741-60-2
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₁ through C₃₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 205°C to 450°C (401°F to 842°F). It contains a relatively large proportion of tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.)

Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked; Cracked gas oil	649-438-00-X	265-084-5	64741-82-8
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of

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C₁₀ through C₂₂
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
160°C to 370°C
(320°F to
698°F.)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrosulphurized light catalytic cracked; Cracked gas oil	649-439-00-5	269-781-5	68333-25-5
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
treating light
catalytic cracked
distillates
with hydrogen
to convert
organic sulphur
to hydrogen
sulphide which
is removed.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₉ through C₂₅
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
150°C to 400°C
(302°F to 752°F).
It contains a
relatively large
proportion of
bicyclic aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

Distillates (petroleum), light steam-cracked naphtha; Cracked gas oil	649-440-00-0	270-662-5	68475-80-9
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(A complex
combination of

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hydrocarbons
from the multiple
distillation
of products
from a steam
cracking process.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁₀
through C₁₈.)

Distillates (petroleum), cracked steam- cracked petroleum distillates; Cracked gas oil	649-441-00-6	270-727-8	68477-38-3
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
distilling cracked
steam cracked
distillate and/or
its fractionation
products. It
consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁₀
to low molecular
weight polymers.)

Gas oils (petroleum), steam-cracked; Cracked gas oil	649-442-00-1	271-260-2	68527-18-4
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
distillation of
the products
from a steam
cracking process.
It consists of

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hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₉
and boiling in
the range of from
approximately
205°C to 400°C
(400°F to
752°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized thermal cracked middle; Cracked gas oil	649-443-00-7	285-505-6	85116-53-6
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
fractionation from
hydrodesulphurized
thermal cracker
distillate stocks.

It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₁ to C₂₅ and
boiling in the
range of from
approximately
205°C to 400°C
(401°F to
752°F).)

Gas oils (petroleum), thermal-cracked, hydrodesulphurized; Cracked gas oil	649-444-00-2	295-411-7	92045-29-9
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Residues (petroleum), hydrogenated steam-cracked naphtha; Cracked gas oil	649-445-00-8	295-514-7	92062-00-5
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a residual fraction from the distillation of hydrotreated steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 200°C to 350°C (32°F to 662°F).)

Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked naphtha distn.; Cracked gas oil	649-446-00-3	295-517-3	92062-04-9
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a column bottom from the separation of effluents from steam cracking naphtha at a high temperature. It boils in the range of approximately 147°C to 300°C (297°F to 572°F) and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 18 cSt at 50°C.)

Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked, thermally degraded; Cracked gas oil	649-447-00-9	295-991-1	92201-60-0
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process which has been used as a heat transfer fluid. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 190°C to 340°C (374°F to 644°F). This steam is likely to contain organic sulphur compounds.)

Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, heat-soaked naphtha; Cracked gas oil	649-448-00-4	297-905-8	93763-85-0
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as residue from the distillation of steam-cracked heat-soaked naphtha and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 350°C (302°F to 662°F).)

Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum, thermal-cracked, hydrodesulphurized; Cracked gas oil	649-450-00-5	308-278-8	97926-59-5
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by catalytic dehydrosulphurization of thermal-cracked light vacuum petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₄ through C₂₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 270°C to 370°C (518°F to 698°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized middle coker; Cracked gas oil	649-451-00-0	309-865-1	101316-59-0
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons by fractionation from hydrodesulphurized coker distillate stocks. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₂ to C₂₁ and boiling in the range of approximately 200°C to 360°C (392°F to 680°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), heavy steam-	649-452-00-6	309-939-3	101631-14-5
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cracked; Cracked
gas oil

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of steam cracking heavy residues. It consists predominantly of highly alkylated heavy aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 250°C to 400°C (482°F to 752°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), heavy hydrocracked; Base oil—unspecified	649-453-00-1	265-077-7	64741-76-0	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of the products from a hydro cracking process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C₁₅ to C₃₉ and boiling in the range of approximately 260°C to 600°C (500°F to 1112°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined	649-454-00-7	265-090-8	64741-88-4	L
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heavy paraffinic;
Base oil—
unspecified

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C).)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic; Base oil— unspecified	649-455-00-2	265-091-3	64741-89-5	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C).)

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted; Base oil—unspecified	649-456-00-8	265-096-0	64741-95-3	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent soluble fraction from C₃–C₄ solvent deasphalting of a residuum. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C₂₅ and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy naphthenic; Base oil— unspecified	649-457-00-3	265-097-6	64741-96-4	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C.) It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic; Base oil— unspecified	649-458-00-9	265-098-1	64741-97-5	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the raffinate from a solvent extraction process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C.) It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined; Base oil— unspecified	649-459-00-4	265-101-6	64742-01-4	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent insoluble fraction from solvent refining of a residuum using a polar organic solvent such a phenol or furfural. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₅ and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).)

Distillates (petroleum) clay-treated paraffinic; Base oil—unspecified	649-460-00-X	265-137-2	64742-36-5	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)

Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated light paraffinic; Base oil—unspecified	649-461-00-5	265-138-8	64742-37-6	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)

Residual oils (petroleum), clay-	649-462-00-0	265-143-5	64742-41-2	L
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treated; Base oil
—unspecified

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of a residual oil with a natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C₂₅ and boiling above approximately 400°C (752°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated heavy naphthenic; Base oil—unspecified

649-463-00-6

265-146-1

64742-44-5

L

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with a natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities

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present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)

Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated light naphthenic; Base oil—unspecified	649-464-00-1	265-147-7	64742-45-6	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay in either a contacting or percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at

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40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Base oil—unspecified	649-465-00-7	265-155-0	64742-52-5	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Base oil—unspecified	649-466-00-2	265-156-6	64742-53-6	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of

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hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₅ through C₃₀
and produces a
finished oil with
a viscosity of less
than 100 SUS at
100°F (19 cSt at
40°C). It contains
relatively few
normal paraffins.)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Base oil— unspecified	649-467-00-8	265-157-1	64742-54-7	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
treating a
petroleum
fraction with
hydrogen in
the presence
of a catalyst.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₂₀ through C₅₀
and produces a
finished oil of at
least 100 SUS at
100°F (19 cSt at
40°C). It contains
a relatively
large proportion
of saturated
hydrocarbons.)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	649-468-00-3	265-158-7	64742-55-8	L
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paraffinic; Base
oil—unspecified

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic; Base oil— unspecified	649-469-00-9	265-159-2	64742-56-9	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C).)

Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated; Base oil— unspecified	649-470-00-4	265-160-8	64742-57-0	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with

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hydrogen in
the presence
of a catalyst.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₂₅
and boiling above
approximately
400°C (752°F).)

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed; Base oil— unspecified	649-471-00-X	265-166-0	64742-62-7	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
removal of long,
branched chain
hydrocarbons
from a residual
oil by solvent
crystallization.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
greater than C₂₅
and boiling above
approximately
400°C (752°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy naphthenic; Base oil— specified	649-472-00-5	265-167-6	64742-63-8	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil of not less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light naphthenic;	649-473-00-0	265-168-1	64742-64-9	L
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Base oil—
unspecified

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Base oil— unspecified	649-474-00-6	265-169-7	64742-65-0	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of not less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C).)

Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy; Base oil unspecified	649-475-00-1	265-172-3	64742-68-3	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)

Naphthenic oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light; Base oil unspecified	649-476-00-7	265-173-9	64742-69-4	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)

Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy; Base oil—unspecified	649-477-00-2	265-174-4	64742-70-7	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C).)

Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed	649-478-00-8	265-176-5	64742-71-8	L
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light; Base oil—
unspecified

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C).)

Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy; Base oil unspecified	649-479-00-3	265-179-1	64742-75-2	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removing straight chain paraffin hydrocarbons as a solid by treatment with an agent such as urea. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at

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40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)

Naphthenic oils (petroleum), complex dewaxed light; Base oil unspecified	649-480-00-9	265-180-7	64742-76-3	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from a catalytic dewaxing process. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil having a viscosity less than 100 SUS at 100°F (19 cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₂₀ –50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based high-viscosity; Base oil unspecified	649-481-00-4	276-736-3	72623-85-9	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil; heavy vacuum gas oil, and solvent deasphalted residual oil with hydrogen in the

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presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 112 cSt at 40°C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₁₅ –30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Base oil—unspecified	649-482-00-X	276-737-9	72623-86-0	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly

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in the range of
C₁₅ through C₃₀
and produces
a finished oil
having a viscosity
of approximately
15 cSt at 40°C.
It contains a
relatively large
proportion
of saturated
hydrocarbons.)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₂₀ — 50, hydrotreated neutral oil- based; Base oil— unspecified	649-483-00-5	276-738-4	72623-87-1	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
treating light
vacuum gas
oil, heavy
vacuum gas
oil and solvent
deasphalted
residual oil with
hydrogen in the
presence of a
catalyst in a two
stage process
with dewaxing
being carried out
between the two
stages. It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₂₀ through C₅₀
and produces a
finished oil with
a viscosity of
approximately
32 cSt at 40°C.
It contains a
relatively large

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proportion
of saturated
hydrocarbons.)

Lubricating oils; Base oil— unspecified	649-484-00-0	278-012-2	74869-22-0	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
solvent extraction
and dewaxing
processes.
It consists
predominantly
of saturated
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers in the
range of C₁₅
through C₅₀.)

Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Base oil— unspecified	649-485-00-6	292-613-7	90640-91-8	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
dewaxing
heavy paraffinic
distillate.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₂₀ through C₅₀
and produces a
finished oil with
a viscosity of
equal to or greater
than 100 SUS at
100°F (19 cSt at
40°C). It contains

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relatively few
normal paraffins.)

Distillates (petroleum), complex dewaxed light paraffinic; Base oil— unspecified	649-486-00-1	292-614-2	90640-92-9	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
dewaxing
light paraffinic
distillate.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₂ through C₃₀
and produces a
finished oil with
a viscosity of less
than 100 SUS at
100°F (19 cSt at
40°C). It contains
relatively few
normal paraffins.)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic, clay-treated; Base oil—unspecified	649-487-00-7	292-616-3	90640-94-1	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
treating dewaxed
heavy paraffinic
distillate with
neutral or
modified clay
in either a
contacting or
percolation
process.

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It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₂₀
through C₅₀.)

Hydrocarbons, C ₂₀₋₅₀ , solvent- dewaxed heavy paraffinic, hydrotreated; Base oil— unspecified	649-488-00-2	292-617-9	90640-95-2	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced by
treating dewaxed
heavy paraffinic
distillate with
hydrogen in
the presence
of a catalyst.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₂₀
through C₅₀.)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic clay-treated; Base oil—unspecified	649-489-00-8	292-618-4	90640-96-3	L
---	--------------	-----------	------------	---

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
resulting from
treatment of
dewaxed light
paraffinic
distillate with
natural or
modified clay

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in either a
contacting or
percolation
process.

It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁₅
through C₃₀.

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic, hydro treated; Base oil— unspecified	649-490-00-3	292-620-5	90640-97-4	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
produced
by treating
a dewaxed
light paraffinic
distillate with
hydrogen in
the presence
of a catalyst.
It consists of
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁₅
through C₃₀.)

Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated solvent dewaxed; Base oil— unspecified	649-491-00-9	292-656-1	90669-74-2	L
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Residual oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed; Base oil —unspecified	649-492-00-4	294-843-3	91770-57-9	L
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Distillates (petroleum),	649-493-00-X	295-300-3	91995-39-0	L
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dewaxed heavy
paraffinic,
hydrotreated;
Base oil—
unspecified

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
an intensive
treatment of
dewaxed distillate
by hydrogenation
in the presence
of a catalyst.
It consists
predominantly
of saturated
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers in the
range of C₂₅
through C₃₉
and produces a
finished oil with
a viscosity of
approximately 44
cSt at 50°C.)

Distillates
(petroleum),
dewaxed light
paraffinic,
hydrotreated;
Base oil—
unspecified

649-494-00-5

295-301-9

91995-40-3

L

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
an intensive
treatment of
dewaxed distillate
by hydrogenation
in the presence
of a catalyst.
It consists
predominantly
of saturated
hydrocarbons
having carbon

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numbers in the
range of C₂₁
through C₂₉
and produces a
finished oil with
a viscosity of
approximately 13
cSt at 50°C.)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrocracked solvent-refined, dewaxed; base oil —unspecified	649-495-00-0	295-306-6	91995-45-8	L
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(A complex combination of liquid hydrocarbons obtained by re-crystallization of dewaxed hydrocracked solvent-refined petroleum distillates)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic, hydrotreated; Base oil— unspecified	649-496-00-6	295-316-0	91995-54-9	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst and removing the aromatic hydrocarbons by solvent extraction. It consists predominantly of naphthenic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₅ through C₃₀ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of between 13–15 cSt at 40°C.)

Lubricating oils (petroleum) C ₁₇₋₃₅ , solvent- extd., dewaxed, hydrotreated; Base oil— unspecified	649-497-00-1	295-423-2	92045-42-6	L
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Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrocracked nonarom. solvent- deparaffined; Base oil— unspecified	649-498-00-7	295-424-8	92045-43-7	L
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Residual oils (petroleum), hydrocracked acid-treated solvent-dewaxed; Base oil— unspecified	649-499-00-2	295-499-7	92061-86-4	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by solvent removal of paraffins from the residue of the distillation of acid-treated, hydrocracked heavy paraffins and boiling approximately above 380°C (716°F).)

Paraffin oils (petroleum), solvent-refined dewaxed heavy; Base oil— unspecified	649-500-00-6	295-810-6	92129-09-4	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from sulphur-containing paraffinic crude oil. It consists predominantly of a solvent refined deparaffinated lubricating oil with a viscosity of 65 cSt at 50°C.)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), base oils, paraffinic; Base oil— unspecified	649-501-00-1	297-474-6	93572-43-1	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by refining crude oil. It consists predominantly of aromatics, naphthenics and paraffinics and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of 120 SUS at 100°F (23 cSt at 40°C).)

Hydrocarbons, hydrocracked paraffinic distn. residues, solvent- dewaxed; Base oil —unspecified	649-502-00-7	297-857-8	93763-38-3	L
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Hydrocarbons, C ₂₀₋₅₀ , residual oil hydrogenation vacuum distillate; Base oil— unspecified	649-503-00-2	300-257-1	93924-61-9	L
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Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrotreated heavy; hydrogenated; Base oil- unspecified	649-504-00-8	305-588-5	94733-08-1	L
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Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrocracked light; Base oil— unspecified	649-505-00-3	305-589-0	94733-09-2	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent deaomatization of the residue of hydrocracked petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₈ through C₂₇ and boiling in the range of from approximately 370°C to 450°C (698°F to 842°F).)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₁₈₋₄₀ , solvent-dewaxed hydrocracked distillate-based; Base oil—unspecified	649-506-00-9	305-594-8	94733-15-0	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent deparaffination of the distillation residue from hydrocracked petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₈ through C₄₀ and boiling in the range of

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approximately
370°C to 550°C
(698°F to
1022°F).)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₁₈₋₄₀ , solvent- dewaxed hydrogenated raffinate-based; Base oil— unspecified	649-507-00-4	305-595-3	94733-16-1	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained
by solvent
deparaffination of
the hydrogenated
raffinate obtained
by solvent
extraction of a
hydro treated
petroleum
distillate.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₈ through C₄₀
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
370°C to 550°C
(698°F to
1022°F).)

Hydrocarbons, C _{13,30} , arom.- rich, solvent- extd. naphthenic distillate; Base oil —unspecified	649-508-00-X	305-971-7	95371-04-3	L
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Hydrocarbons, C ₁₆₋₃₂ , arom.- rich, solvent- extd. naphthenic	649-509-00-5	305-972-2	95371-05-4	L
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distillate; Base oil
—unspecified

Hydrocarbons, C ₃₇₋₆₈ , dewaxed deasphalted hydrotreated vacuum distn. residues; Base oil —unspecified	649-510-00-0	305-974-3	95371-07-6	L
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Hydrocarbons, C ₃₇₋₆₅ , hydrotreated deasphalted vacuum distn. residues; Base oil —unspecified	649-511-00-6	305-975-9	95371-08-7	L
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Distillates (petroleum), hydrocracked solvent-refined light; Base oil— unspecified	649-512-00-1	307-010-7	97488-73-8	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the solvent treatment of a distillate from hydrocracked petroleum distillates. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₈ through C₂₇ and boiling in the range of approximately 370°C to 450°C (698°F to 842°F).)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrogenated	649-513-00-7	307-011-2	97488-74-9	L
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heavy; Base oil—
unspecified

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of a hydrogenated petroleum distillate with a solvent. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₉ through C₄₀ and boiling in the range of approximately 390°C to 550°C (734°F to 1022°F).)

Lubricating oils (petroleum) C ₁₈₋₂₇ , hydrocracked solvent-dewaxed; Base oil— unspecified	649-514-00-2	307-034-8	97488-95-4	L
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Hydrocarbons, C ₁₇₋₃₀ , hydrotreated solvent-deasphalted atm.distn. Residue, distn. lights; Base oil— unspecified	649-515-00-8	307-661-7	97675-87-1	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the vacuum distillation of effluents from the treatment

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of a solvent de
asphalted short
residue with
hydrogen in
the presence
of a catalyst.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₇ through C₃₀
and boiling in
the range of
approximatly
300°C to 400°C
(572°F to 752°F).
It produces a
finished oil
having a viscosity
of 4 cSt at
approximately
100°C (212°F).)

Hydrocarbons, C ₁₇₋₄₀ , hydrotreated solvent- deasphalted distn. Residue, vacuum distn. Lights; Base oil— unspecified	649-516-00-3	307-755-8	97722-06-0	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained as first
runnings from
the vacuum
distillation of
effluents from
the catalytic
hydrotreatment
of a solvent de
asphalted short
residue having a
viscosity of 8 cSt
at approximatly
100°C (212°F).
It consists

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predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₇ through C₄₀
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
300°C to 500°C
(592°F to
932°F).)

Hydrocarbons, C ₁₃₋₂₇ , solvent- extd. Light naphthenic; Base oil—unspecified	649-517-00-9	307-758-4	97722-09-3	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
extraction of the
aromatics from a
light naphthenic
distillate having
a viscosity
of 9.5 cSt at
40°C (104°F).
It consists
predominantly
of hydro-
carbons having
carbon numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₃ through C₂₇
and boiling in
the range of
approximately
240°C to 400°C
(464°F to
752°F).)

Hydrocarbons, C ₁₄₋₂₉ , solvent- extd. Light naphthenic; Base oil—unspecified	649-518-00-4	307-760-5	97722-10-6	L
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(A complex
combination of

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hydrocarbons obtained by extraction of the aromatics from a light naphthenic distillate having a viscosity of 16 cSt at 40°C (104°F). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₄ through C₂₉ and boiling in the range of approximately 250°C to 425°C (482°F to 797°F).)

Hydrocarbons, C ₂₇₋₄₂ , dearomatized; Base oil—unspecified	649-519-00-X	308-131-8	97862-81-2	L
Hydrocarbons, C ₁₇₋₃₀ , hydrotreated distillates, distn. lights Base oil—unspecified	649-520-00-5	308-132-3	97862-82-3	L
Hydrocarbons, C ₂₇₋₄₅ , naphthenic vacuum distn.: Base oil—unspecified	649-521-00-0	308-133-9	97862-83-4	L
Hydrocarbons, C ₂₇₋₄₅ , dearomatized; Base oil—unspecified	649-522-00-6	308-287-7	97926-68-6	L
Hydrocarbons C ₂₀₋₅₈ , hydrotreated; Base oil—unspecified	649-523-00-1	308-289-8	97926-70-0	L

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Hydrocarbons C ₂₇₋₄₂ , naphthenic; Base oil—unspecified	649-524-00-7	308-290-3	97926-71-1	L
Residual oils (petroleum), carbon-treated solvent-dewaxed; Base oil— unspecified	649-525-00-2	309-710-8	100684-37-5	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of solvent-dewaxed petroleum residual oils with activated charcoal for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.)				
Residual oils (petroleum), clay- treated solvent- dewaxed; Base oil —unspecified	649-526-00-8	309-711-3	100684-38-6	L
(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of solvent-dewaxed petroleum residual oils with bleaching earth for the removal of trace polar constituents and impurities.)				
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₂₅ , solvent-extd., deasphalted, dewaxed, hydrogenated; Base oil— unspecified	649-527-00-3	309-874-0	101316-69-2	L

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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of vacuum distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of greater than C₂₅ and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 32 cSt to 37 cSt at 100°C (212°F).)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₁₇₋₃₂ , solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated; Base oil—unspecified	649-528-00-9	309-875-6	101316-70-5	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₇ through C₃₂ and produces a finished oil with

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a viscosity in the order of 17 cSt to 23 cSt at 40°C (104°F).)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₂₀₋₃₅ , solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated; Base oil—unspecified	649-529-00-4	309-876-1	101316-71-6	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₃₅ and produces a finished oil having a viscosity in the order of 37 cSt to 44 cSt at 40°C (104°F).)

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C ₂₄₋₅₀ , solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated; Base oil—unspecified	649-530-00-X	309-877-7	101316-72-7	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric

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distillation
residues.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₂₄ through C₅₀
and produces a
finished oil with
a viscosity in the
order of 16 cSt
to 75 cSt at 40°C
(104°F).)

Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, arom. conc.; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-531-00-5	272-175-3	68783-00-6	L
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(An aromatic
concentrate
produced by
adding water to
heavy naphthenic
distillate solvent
extract and
extraction
solvent.)

Extracts (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic distillate solvent; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-532-00-0	272-180-0	68783-04-0	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained as the
extract from the
re-extraction of
solvent-refined
heavy paraffinic
distillate.

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It consists
of saturated
and aromatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₂₀
through C₅₀.)

Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillates, solvent- deasphalted; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-533-00-6	272-342-0	68814-89-1	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained as
the extract
from a solvent
extraction of
heavy paraffinic
distillate.)

Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydrotreated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-534-00-1	292-631-5	90641-07-9	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
treating a heavy
naphthenic
distillate solvent
extract with
hydrogen in
the presence
of a catalyst.
It consists
predominantly
of aromatic
hydrocarbons

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having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀ and produces a finished oil of at least 19 cSt at 40°C (100 SUS at 100°F.)

Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrotreated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-535-00-7	292-632-0	90641-08-0	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a heavy paraffinic distillate solvent extract with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₁ through C₃₃ and boiling in the range of approximately 350°C to 480°C (662°F to 896°F).)

Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrotreated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-536-00-2	292-633-6	90641-09-1	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by treating a light paraffinic distillate solvent extract with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₇ through C₂₆ and boiling in the range of approximately 280°C to 400°C (536°F to 752°F).)

Extracts (petroleum), hydrotreated paraffinic light distillate solvent; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)

649-537-00-8

295-335-4

91995-73-2

L

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the extract from solvent extraction of intermediate paraffinic top solvent distillate that is treated with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon

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numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁₆
through C₃₆.)

Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent, hydro- desulphurized; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-538-00-3	295-338-0	91995-75-4	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
treating the
extract, obtained
from a solvent
extraction
process, with
hydrogen in
the presence
of a catalyst
under conditions
primarily to
remove sulphur
compounds.
It consists
predominantly
of aromatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁₅
through C₃₀. This
stream is likely
to contain 5 wt.
% or more of 4
to 6-membered
condensed
ring aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, acid-treated; Distillate	649-539-00-9	295-339-6	91995-76-5	L
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aromatic extract
(treated)

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a fraction of the distillation of an extract from the solvent extraction of light paraffinic top petroleum distillates that is subjected to a sulphuric acid refining. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₆ through C₃₂.)

Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, hydro- desulphurized; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-540-00-4	295-340-1	91995-77-6	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of a light paraffin distillate and treated with hydrogen to convert the organic sulphur to hydrogen sulphide which is eliminated. It consists predominantly

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of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₅ through C₄₀
and produces
a finished oil
having a viscosity
of greater than 10
cSt at 40 C.)

Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent, hydrotreated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-541-00-X	295-342-2	91995-79-8	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained
by solvent
extraction from
light vacuum
petroleum gas
oils and treated
with hydrogen
in the presence
of a catalyst.
It consists
predominantly
of aromatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁₃
through C₃₀.)

Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, clay-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-542-00-5	296-437-1	92704-08-0	L
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(A complex
combination of

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hydrocarbons
resulting from
treatment of
a petroleum
fraction with
natural or
modified clay in
either a contact
or percolation
process to
remove the trace
amounts of polar
compounds
and impurities
present. It
consists
predominantly
of aromatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₂₀ through C₅₀.
this stream is
likely to contain
5 wt. % or more
4-6 membered
ring aromatic
hydrocarbons.)

Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent, hydro- desulphurized; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-543-00-0	297-827-4	93763-10-1	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from
a petroleum
stock by treating
with hydrogen
to convert
organic sulphur
to hydrogen
sulphide which
is removed.

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It consists
predominantly
of aromatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₅ through C₅₀
and produces a
finished oil with
a viscosity of
greater than 19
cSt at 40°C.)

Extracts (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillate solvent, hydrodesulphurized; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-544-00-6	297-829-5	93763-11-2	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained from a
solvent dewaxed
petroleum stock
by treating
with hydrogen
to convert
organic sulphur
to hydrogen
sulphide which
is removed.
It consists
predominantly
of hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly
in the range of
C₁₅ through C₅₀
and produces a
finished oil with
a viscosity of
greater than 19
cSt at 40°.)

Extracts (petroleum),	649-545-00-1	309-672-2	100684-02-4	L
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light paraffinic
distillate solvent,
carbon-treated;
Distillate
aromatic extract
(treated)

(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained as a
fraction from
distillation
of an extract
recovered by
solvent extraction
of light paraffinic
top petroleum
distillate treated
with activated
charcoal to
remove traces of
polar constituents
and impurities.
It consists
predominantly
of aromatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁₆
through C₃₂.)

Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent, clay-treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-546-00-7	309-673-8	100684-03-5	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained as a
fraction from
distillation
of an extract
recovered by
solvent extraction
of light paraffinic

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top petroleum
distillates treated
with bleaching
earth to remove
traces of polar
constituents
and impurities.
It consists
predominantly
of aromatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁₆
through C₃₂.)

Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum, gas oil solvent, carbon- treated; Distillate aromatic extract (treated)	649-547-00-2	309-674-3	100684-04-6	L
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(A complex
combination of
hydrocarbons
obtained by
solvent extraction
of light vacuum
petroleum gas
oil treated with
activated charcoal
for the removal
of trace polar
constituents
and impurities.
It consists
predominantly
of aromatic
hydrocarbons
having carbon
numbers
predominantly in
the range of C₁₃
through C₃₀.)

Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum, gas oil solvent, clay- treated; Distillate	649-548-00-8	309-675-9	100684-05-7	L
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aromatic extract
(treated)

(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction of light vacuum petroleum gas oils treated with bleaching earth for removal of trace polar constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₁₃ through C₃₀.)

Foot oil (petroleum); Foots oil	649-549-00-3	265-171-8	64742-67-2	L
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(A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the oil fraction from a solvent deoiling or a wax sweating process. It consists predominantly of branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C₂₀ through C₅₀.)

Foots oil (petroleum), hydrotreated; Foot's oil	649-550-00-9	295-394-6	92045-12-0	L
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Mutagenic substances of Category 2

Substances	Index Number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
hexamethylphosphoramide; hexamethylphosphoramide	015-106-00-2	211-653-8	680-31-9	
diethyl sulphate	016-027-00-6	200-589-6	64-67-5	
benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[d,e,f]chrysene	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8	
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	602-021-00-6	202-479-3	96-12-8	
ethylene oxide; oxirane	603-023-00-X	200-849-9	75-21-8	
methyl acrylamidomethoxyacetate (containing 0,1% acrylamid)	607-190-00-X	401-890-7	77402-03-0	
methyl acrylamidoglycolate (containing 0,1% acrylamide)	607-210-00-7	403-230-3	77402-05-2	
ethyleneimine; aziridine	613-001-00-1	205-793-9	151-56-4	
acrylamide	616-003-00-0	201-173-7	79-06-1	

Toxic for reproduction substances of Category 1

Substances	Index Number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
carbon monoxide	006-001-00-2	211-128-3	630-08-0	
lead hexafluorosilicate	009-014-00-1	247-278-1	25808-74-6	
lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex	082-001-00-6			
lead alkyls	082-002-00-1			
lead azide	082-003-00-7	236-542-1	13424-46-9	
lead chromate	082-004-00-2	231-846-0	7758-97-6	
lead di(acetate)	082-005-00-8	206-104-4	301-04-2	

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Substances	Index Number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
trilead bis (orthophosphate)	082-006-00-3	231-205-5	7446-27-7	
lead acetate	082-007-00-9	215-630-3	1335-32-6	
lead (II) methanesulphonate	082-008-00-4	401-750-5	17570-76-2	
C.I. Pigment Yellow 34; [This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77603.]	082-009-00-X	215-693-7	1344-37-2	
C.I. Pigment Red 104; [This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77605.]	082-010-00-5	235-759-9	12656-85-8	
lead hydrogen arsenate	082-011-00-0	232-064-2	7784-40-9	
warfarin; 4- hydroxy-3- (3-oxo-1- phenylbutyl) coumarin	607-056-00-0	201-377-6	81-81-2	
lead 2,4,6- trinitroresorcin oxide, lead styphnate	609-019-00-4	239-290-0	15245-44-0	

Toxic for reproduction substances of Category 2

Substances	Index Number	EC number	CAS number	Notes
nickel tetracarbonyl	028-001-00-1	236-669-2	13463-39-3	
benzo[a]pyrene; benzo [d,e,f] chrysene	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8	

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2-methoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	603-011-00-4	203-713-7	109-86-4
2-ethoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	603-012-00-X	203-804-1	110-80-5
2-methoxyethyl acetate; methylglycol acetate	607-036-00-1	203-772-9	110-49-6
2-ethoxyethyl acetate; ethylglycol acetate	607-037-00-7	203-839-2	111-15-9
2-ethylhexyl 3,5-bis (1, 1- dimethylethyl) 4- hydroxyphenyl methyl thio acetate	607-203-00-9	279-452-8	80387-97-9
binapacryl (ISO); 2-sec-butyl-4,6- dinitrophenyl-3- methylcrotonate	609-024-00-1	207-612-9	485-31-4

Substances	Index Number	EC Number	CAS Number	Notes
dinoseb; 6- sec-butyl-2, 4- dinitrophenol	609-025-00-7	201-861-7	88-85-7	
salts and esters of dinoseb, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex	609-026-00-2			
dinoterb; 2- tert-butyl-4, 6- dinitrophenol	609-030-00-4	215-813-8	1420-07-1	
salts and esters of dinoterb	609-031-00-X			
nitrofen (ISO); 2, 4 dichlorophenyl	609-040-00-9	217-406-0	1836-75-5	

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4-nitrophenyl ether			
methyl-ONN- azoxymethyl acetate; methyl azoxy methyl acetate	611-004-00-2	209-765-7	592-62-1
ethylene thiourea; imidazolidine-2- thione; 2- imidazoline-2- thiol	613-039-00-9	202-506-9	96-45-7
N, N- dimethylformamide; dimethyl formamide	616-001-00-X	200-679-5	68-12-2

Note

The name of the substances is the same as that used for the substance in annex 1 to Directive [67/548/EEC](#) (OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1. Whenever possible dangerous substances are designated by their EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) or ELINCS (European List of Notified Chemical Substances) names. Other entries not listed in EINECS or ELINCS are designated using an internationally recognized chemical name (eg ISO, IUPAC). An additional common name is included in some cases.

The index number is the identification code given to the substance in Annex 1 of Directive [67/548/EEC](#). Substances are listed in the Schedule according to this index number.

The EC number for each substance listed in the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) there is an identification code which starts at 200-001-8. For each new substance notified under the Directive [67/548/EEC](#) an identification code has been defined and published in the European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS). The code starts at 400-010-9.

The CAS number is the number assigned to the substance by the "Chemicals Abstract Service".

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations amend the Dangerous Substances and Preparations (Safety) (Consolidation) Regulations 1994 ("the principal Regulations") as amended by the Dangerous Substances and Preparations (Safety) (Consolidation) (Amendment) Regulations 1996 and the Dangerous

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Substances and Preparations (Safety) (Consolidation) (Amendment) Regulations 1999. They partially implement Article 1(2) of Commission Directive [97/56/EC](#) (O.J. No. L333, 4.12.1997, p.1), which amended for the sixteenth time Council Directive [76/769/EEC](#). These Regulations combined with the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 1999 (S.I. 3194) fully implement Article 1(2) of Directive [97/56/EC](#). These Regulations amend the principal Regulations by adding to and consolidating the list of carcinogenic and mutagenic substances, and certain substances toxic for reproduction, the supply of which in specified concentrations to the general public and to any person for sale to the general public is prohibited.

A Regulatory Impact Assessment is available, copies of which have been placed in the libraries of both Houses of Parliament. Copies are also available from the Consumer Affairs Directorate of the Department of Trade and Industry, Room 433, 1 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0ET.

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